

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOI/PA  
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET  
FOI/PA# 1318475-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 14

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Page 18 ~ Referral/Consult;  
Page 22 ~ Referral/Consult;  
Page 23 ~ Referral/Consult;  
Page 24 ~ Referral/Consult;  
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FOI/PA  
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Total Deleted Page(s) = 14

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-13-2005 BY 60290 AUC BCE/MLT/STW

OFFICE MEMORANDUM -

STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: July 22, 1947

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEES DISMISSED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT

Reference is made to the attached memorandum from Mr. Nease to you dated July 21, 1947, which advised that the Attorney General's Office inquired as to whether we had furnished a memorandum to the State Department on the background of certain individuals dismissed by the State Department as follows: Woodrow W. Borah, Irving Goldman, Hannah S. Goldman, Alexander Lesser, Harold Weisberg, and Florence Levy. The Attorney General has indicated that in the event the Bureau had furnished the State Department with anything concerning these people that he would like to see it and if we had not furnished background information concerning them to the State Department, he would like to have whatever information we have in our files concerning them.

A review of the Bureau's files reflects that a summary of information on Woodrow W. Borah was furnished to the State Department on May 7, 1947. A summary on Florence Levy was furnished to the State Department on May 8, 1947. Irving Goldman, Hannah S. Goldman, and Alexander Lesser were mentioned in a summary memorandum furnished to the State Department on July 8, 1946, regarding Maurice Halperin, a subject in the Gregory case who was a former employee of OSS and the State Department. The Goldmans and Lesser were all employed in the same Division with Halperin.

With respect to Weisberg, it is known that investigation in the Gregory case has reflected that he was a fellow employee of Maurice Halperin. The Bureau's files fail to reflect that any information on Harold Weisberg has been furnished to the State Department.

Pursuant to the Attorney General's request, a review is being made of the Bureau's files for all information on Irving Goldman, Hannah S. Goldman, Alexander Lesser, and Harold Weisberg. This information and summaries on Borah and Levy which were sent to the State Department, will be made available to the Attorney General.

For your additional information, Mr. Caudle of the Criminal Division and Mr. Douglas W. McGregor of the Department, by letters dated July 9, 1947, and July 17, 1947, respectively, have requested summaries on a total of eleven individuals, including those mentioned above, who were dismissed by the State Department under the McCarran Rider and these will be furnished to the Department in the immediate future.

Attachment

FLJ:WMJ

RECEIVED

100-351938-1  
AUG 11 1947

269  
100-351938-1

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM : Theron L. Caudle, Assistant Attorney General  
Criminal Division

SUBJECT: INTERNAL SECURITY

DATE: July 9, 1947

TLC:RPW/ak

146-200-2

Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy

Reference is made to the articles in the public press regarding the recent discharge of ten employees of the State Department for reported disloyalty.

It will be greatly appreciated if you will make available to this Division all materials in your files not previously furnished regarding these individuals. To facilitate administrative handling, it will be further appreciated if you will furnish this material under separate transmittal memorandum as to each employee.

DELETED BY [unclear]

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100-351938-2  
F B I  
27 AUG 8 1947

COPIES DESTROYED

R 472 SEP 26 1962

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DATE 9/5/02 BY 9803/RDD/BCJ/MAI

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AUG 27 1947

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DATE 9/5/99 BY 9803/RDP/BCE/mjs  
380357

COPY:AJH

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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DATE 04-20-2005 BY 60290 AUC BCE/MLT/STW

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Hoover, Director, Federal  
Bureau of Investigation  
FROM : Douglas W. McGregor, The Assistant  
to the Attorney General  
SUBJECT: Department of State employees

DATE: July 17, 1947

HAROLD <sup>(1)</sup> WELLS

Attached is copy of a letter from the Department of State dated July 11, in which are listed the names of the eleven employees recently terminated under the provisions of the McCarran Rider. I would like to know if there are any possible criminal prosecutions indicated in connection with these individuals.

ENC.

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100-351938-3  
F B I  
71 AUG 12 1947

ORIGINAL FILED IN 77-23381-2

~~COPIES DESTROYED~~  
~~473 SEP 26 1962~~

August 5, 1947

~~HAROLD WEISBERG~~

① In the year 1938 Harold Weisberg was connected with the Committee on Education and Labor, United States Senate, and was in Harlan, Kentucky, during the trial of United States versus Mary Helen Coal Corporation, et al - Civil Rights and Domestic Violence. (44-175-348)

② In March, 1940, when Harold Weisberg was interviewed in connection with an official investigation, he stated that he was employed by the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee until June, 1939, and thereafter did special research work for the Dies Committee. (61-7587-624)

③ In May, 1940, a reliable source stated that Harold Weisberg was the Washington correspondent of the magazine "Friday" published in New York City. He was the author of an article in the second issue of this magazine which attacked the then Assistant Secretary of State, Adolf A. Berle, Jr. (65-2839-14)

④ The February, 1941, issue of the "Click" magazine, page three, contained an article entitled "Hitler's Foot Soldier," dealing with a Czechoslovakian shoe manufacturer named Jan Bata. The author of this article was Harold Weisberg, who according to a reliable source of information, was on the staff of the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee as editor of the Committee's publications. This source stated that in 1936 and 1937 he knew Weisberg and the informant was of the opinion that Weisberg was at least a Communist sympathizer, but probably was closer than that to the Party. (61-7566-2197)

⑤ On February 12, 1941, David DuBois Mayne, the Washington Representative of the "Silver Shirt Legion of America," was convicted on a charge of forgery and uttering and obtaining money under false pretenses. Mayne conceived the idea of selling forged correspondence reported to be signed by William Dudley Pelley which would implicate members of the Dies Committee in a plan whereby the Silver Shirts would not be investigated by the Dies Committee. Mayne endeavored to sell such correspondence to Harold Weisberg and Gardner Jackson, who had been very active in opposing activities of the Dies Committee. (61-7307-89X page 15 and 61-6956-71)

⑥ In December, 1942, and October, 1943, one Harold Weisberg was connected with the offices of Congressman Vito Marcantonio. It is not known if this individual is identical with the subject of this memorandum. (65-34543-31)

⑦ In March, 1946, Harold Weisberg was employed in the Research and Analysis Branch, Latin American Division, Office of Strategic Services, later known as the Division of the American Republics, State Department. The records of the State Department reflect that Weisberg was born in Pennsylvania on April 8, 1913. Highly confidential sources have advised that Weisberg, while so employed, was a mutual friend of his fellow employees, Maurice Halperin and Woodrow Wilson Borah, both of whom are known to have Communist sympathies.

⑧ Harold Weisberg was discharged from the State Department on June 23, 1947, under the provisions of the McCarran Rider to the State Department's Appropriations Bill. (62-39749-913)

COPIES DESTROYED

R472 SEP 26 1962

FLJ:eh:md

cc - Mr. Ladd

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Mr. Gandy

100-351938-3

cc: MR. IN. LADD

The Attorney General

August 5, 1947

Director, FBI

EMPLOYED DISCLOSED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT

Pursuant to your request there are attached hereto summary memoranda on Theodore Wilson Smith, Irving Goldhamer, Kenneth S. Goldhamer, Alexander Lowmyer, Harold Weistberg and Florence Levy who were disclosed by the State Department under the McCarran rider on June 23, 1947.

For your additional information there are attached summary memoranda on three other individuals who were disclosed by the State Department at the same time, namely, James Moore, Leonard Crane Boudie and John Tereshewsky. A summary memorandum on Arnold Ballington who was disclosed on June 30, 1947 for security reasons is also included.

With respect to P. Bernard Barton, who was also disclosed under the McCarran rider on June 23, 1947, a summary memorandum concerning him was made available to you by memorandum dated March 7, 1947, in connection with the Gregory Case. Barton was subsequently interviewed by Agents of this Bureau and the results of the interview were furnished to you by memorandum dated April 26, 1947, which enclosed a report of Special Agent Lambert G. Zander, Washington, D. C., dated April 21, 1947.

Similar requests for information in the Bureau's files on these individuals disclosed by the State Department have been received from Assistant Attorney General Theron L. Canfield and the Assistant to the Attorney General, Douglas E. McGregor, by memoranda dated July 9, and July 17, 1947, respectively. You may therefore desire to inform them that the attached material is in your possession and copies of this letter are being designated to Mr. McGregor and Mr. Quinn who has succeeded Mr. Canfield.

RECEIVED FROM D. O.  
TIME 4:40 PM  
DATE 8/7/47  
BY Jmk

Enclosures

CC: Mr. Douglas E. McGregor,  
The Assistant to the Attorney General  
CC: Assistant Attorney General T. Vincent Quinn  
Criminal Division

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
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Jmk

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OFFICE OF DIRECTOR  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

August 29, 1947

It will be recalled that Miss O'Donnell in the Attorney General's Office has called several times within the past few weeks concerning a memorandum we sent to the Attorney General under date of August 5th setting forth background information on several individuals dismissed by the State Department for disloyal activities, indicating that she has been unable to locate a copy of this memorandum in the Department. I have furnished Miss O'Donnell with the exact date and time the memorandum was sent to her, etc., pointing out that copies were also sent to Quinn and McGregor. ①

Miss O'Donnell called again today to advise that it has been utterly impossible for her to find a copy of this memorandum in which the Attorney General is ~~very~~ <sup>highly</sup> interested, that she actually had found two copies of the cover memo in McGregor's office but without the enclosures. She asked that we please furnish her with a duplicate copy or a photostat of the same.

gan

RECORDED

162-39747-94  
18 SEP 10 1947

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Jones \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Pennington \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

RECORDED

cc D. M. Ladd

The Attorney General

September 6, 1947

INDEXED

The Director, FBI

*40*  
*62-31*  
**EMPLOYEES DISMISSED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT**

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Pursuant to your request there is attached hereto a copy of my memorandum to you dated August 5, 1947, with enclosures, concerning individuals dismissed by the State Department on June 23 and June 30, 1947, under the McCarran rider.

Attachments

FLJ:mae

CLR-1

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

SENT FROM D. O.  
TIME *9:10 AM*  
DATE *9-8-47*  
BY *W. J.*

RECEIVED

SEP 8 4 34 PM '47

DEPT. OF JUSTICE

016

*[Handwritten signature]*

November 20, 1947

HAROLD WEISBERG

The file on this individual was reviewed at the State Department on November 19, 1947, at which time it was determined that on December 5, 1946, the State Department sent to the Bureau for a spot check the subject's name.

This request was returned by the Bureau with the notation, "No information." On December 20, 1946, information was supplied to the State Department, although the source was not stated, that subject was a "known friend and contact of persons identified as active in Gregory case. Nature of association not now known."

It was noted that the State Department at no time made a request of the Bureau for investigative assistance in this case. The State Department initiated an investigation of Weisberg on November 26, 1946, which continued until June 23, 1947, at which date the subject was dismissed. The State Department's investigation revealed that customary sources such as neighborhood investigation, reference checks, police department checks, review of Dies reports, as well as the Committee on Un-American Activities were covered. It was also noted that on April 14, 1947, the State Department placed a mail cover on Weisberg. This coverage was discontinued on June 2, 1947.

RRR:mjp

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&  
INDEXED

100-351938-4

70 DEC 3 1947

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

# State Dept.'s New Loyalty Order Allows 7 to Resign

Position Reversed  
To Avoid Any  
Possible Injustice,  
It Is Explained

By Dillard Stokes  
Post Reporter

The State Department last night backed down on the firing without a trial of seven aides whose loyalty was said to be in question.

Now the seven are free to quit their jobs with nothing in the record against them—which is what they have been fighting for since July.

A department statement said this was allowed to avoid any possible injustice to the seven, and promised to see that from now on those who may be accused get the right to appeal to the Loyalty Review Board.

The statement also explained that "inasmuch as the only remedy presently available to them (that of obtaining clearance for employment elsewhere in the Federal Government) is not effective because they do not intend to seek such employment, the department has concluded that in order to avoid a possible injustice to them, they should be permitted to resign without prejudice."

## Outline of Case

The department began "loyalty" sifts of its staff last summer, and in July fired 10 record clerks and radio editors. A week later, Secretary of State Marshall said there was evidence some of the 10 had indirect contacts with foreign agents.

Upon review, three of those fired were allowed to resign, but on the other seven the department stood pat, refusing to let them quit, to give them a trial or to tell them what they were charged with.

The seven said the department was giving them a bad name among those who might have hired them. Their lawyers, Thurman Arnold, former justice of the United States Court of Appeals here, former Interior Undersecretary Abe Fortas and former OPA Administrator Paul Porter, claimed the department was telling people it had a reasonable doubt that the seven were good security risks.

## Change in Marshall Stand

Week before last, Secretary Marshall stood pat on the firings, saying the men could not be given hearings because they could not be told what they were charged with. They could not be told, he said, because the evidence was secret, and the secret was that of some other Government agency.

The next statement bearing on the case came from President Truman, who said last Saturday that he meant the civil rights of Government workers to be respected during the "loyalty" sifts.

The State Department's about-face yesterday was seen as a result of Mr. Truman's statement.

*Re: Employees Dismissed  
by State Dept.*

THE WASHINGTON POST  
November 18, 1947  
Page 1

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HAROLD Weisberg

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DATE 04-21-2005 BY 60290 AUC BCE/MLT/STW

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 11/2/59

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-0)

SUBJECT: HAROLD WEISBERG  
IS - R~~SECRET~~

On 9/17/59, [ ] advised he learned from [ ]

[ ] was in contact on this date with a Mr. HAROLD WEISBERG (ph), who described himself as a chicken farmer in Montgomery County, Maryland. The informant said that WEISBERG invited members of [ ] party to visit his farm. WEISBERG, according to the informant, sent an invitation, also, to the [ ] in writing.

[ ] told the informant that he advised WEISBERG he himself would be interested in such an invitation and would contact WEISBERG sometime in the future.

On 10/19/59, [ ] told [ ] he was again in contact with WEISBERG at [ ]. [ ] said he attempted to arrange an appointment for himself and [ ] to visit WEISBERG'S farm. [ ] told the informant that WEISBERG was too busy to see them now, but suggested [ ] recontact him at the end of the month.

The October, 1959, WDC Telephone Directory lists telephone number WA 6-2034 to HAROLD WEISBERG, Coq d'Or Farm, Hyattstown, Maryland.

WFO files reflect that HAROLD WEISBERG operates a farm in Hyattstown, Maryland, and was fired summarily, with nine others from the State Department in 1947, because of suspected communist sympathies. Later, all ten individuals were allowed to resign without prejudice, but were not restored to their positions.

- ② - Bureau  
1 - Baltimore (Info) (RM)  
2 - WFO  
(1 - 105-23930) [ ]

EX 100

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100-351938-7

RFB:sk

(5)

Classified by 4417  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2+3  
Date of Review 12/4/96 GTT/GSK

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b7C  
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b7C  
b7Db3  
b6  
b7C  
b7Eb6  
b7C

53 NOV 13 1959

WFO 105-0

~~SECRET~~

It is believed that the subject is identical with the above individual. U

Since the purpose of his contact with [redacted] appears legitimate and since his identity appears to be established, WFO requests no investigation by the Baltimore Office. X

b6  
b7c

The above is being furnished for the information of Baltimore. U

~~SECRET~~

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Records Branch

, 1956

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name Check Unit - Room 6523
<input type="checkbox"/>	Service Unit - Room 6524
<input type="checkbox"/>	Forward to File Review
<input type="checkbox"/>	Attention _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Return to _____
	Supervisor      Room      Ext.

## Type of References Requested:

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)  
☐ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)  
☐ Subversive References Only  
☐ Nonsubversive References Only  
☒ Main *aim* - *Sub* References Only

## Type of Search Requested:

☐ Restricted to Locality of \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)  
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations  
☐ Check for Alphabetical Loyalty Form

Subject Shihong, Harold  
Birthdate & Place \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

## Localities

R# 8243 Date 11-7 Searcher Initials Siv  
FILE NUMBER SERIAL

I	100-351938
NR	100-403744
I	40-5236
I	141-7536
I	100-351938-3 Summary 5-547
I	4 Summary 3'-20-87

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DATE 06-13-2005 BY 60290 AUC BCE/MLT/STW

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
LIAISON SECTION

\_\_\_\_\_, 1956

____ Director	____ Mr. Bartlett
____ Mr. Tolson	____ Mr. Bates
____ Mr. Boardman	____ Mr. J.W. Brown
____ Mr. Belmont	____ Mr. Daunt
____ Mr. Hennrich	____ Mr. Day
____ Mr. Sizoo	____ Mr. Dougherty
____ Mr. Cleveland	____ Mr. Estill
	____ Mr. Ferris
____ Mr. Roach	____ Mr. Fipp
____ Mr. Philcox	____ Mr. Kuhrtz
	____ Mr. Martin
____ Mr. Baumgardner	____ Mr. McArdle
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ____ Mr. Bland	____ Mr. Moynihan
____ Mr. Branigan	____ Mr. Papich
____ Mr. W.C. Sullivan	____ Mr. Short
	____ Mr. Stevenson
____ Mr. Callan	____ Mr. D.J. Sullivan
____ Mr. H.L. Edwards	____ Mr. Wells
____ Mr. Scatterday	____ Mr. Whaley
____ Mr. Stanley	____ Mr. Woods
	____ Mr. Young
____ Mrs. Schwab	
____ Miss Wielkiewicz	____ Miss Cole
____ Miss Goggins	____ Miss Gronquist
____ Miss Laymon	____ Miss Rogers
____ Mrs. Henley	____ Miss El. Toby
____ Miss Lewis	____ Miss Ev. Toby
____ Miss _____	____ Mr. _____
____ Room _____	____ Room _____
____ See Me Please	____ Records Section
____ Call Me Please	____ Routing Unit
____ Please Handle	____ Send File UTD
____ Please note	____ Place on record
____ and return	____ and return
____ Mail Room, 5533	____ Ident. Div.
____ Reading Room, 5531	____ Expedite
	____ Processing

*Stores mentioned in  
this memo are*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 6/1/66

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. Rosen  
1 - Mr. Malley  
1 - Mr. Shroder  
1 - Mr. Raupach  
1 - Mr. Conrad  
1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. Wick

Tolson  
DeLoach  
Mohr  
Wick  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
Felt  
Gale  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

## PURPOSE:

To furnish information in Bureau files concerning Harold Weisberg [redacted] the books "Whitewash" and "Inquest" respectively, each dealing with the findings made by the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy.

## HAROLD WEISBERG

Harold Weisberg and his wife, Lillian Stone Weisberg, jointly own a 14 acre tract of land in Hyattstown, Maryland, upon which they operate the Coq d'Or Farm whose principal business is raising of pheasant-chickens, Rock-Cornish game hens, waterfowl and other poultry and the sale of poultry and eggs.

Bureau files contain numerous references to the Weisbergs. The Department of State, in a report dated April 28, 1947, showed that Harold Weisberg was an employee of the La Follette Civil Liberties Committee from September, 1936, to October, 1939, and was discharged for permitting certain information to leak to the press. This report sets forth that Senator La Follette stated that Weisberg had been dismissed for a breach of trust involving the release of confidential information to newspapers, and the Senator was quite certain the newspaper involved was The Daily Worker.

Weisberg was one of ten employees fired summarily by the State Department in June, 1947, because of suspected communist or communistic sympathies. He was later allowed to resign without prejudice, but was not restored to his job. His wife, Lillian Stone Weisberg, was investigated under the provisions of Executive Order 9835

RIS:mpd (10)

Classified by 4442  
Exempt from GDS, Category 243  
Date of Declassification Indefinite  
12/10/76 GFK/032

CONTINUED - OVER

SECRET

SIX

ORIGINAL FILED IN

b6  
b7C

DECLASSIFIED BY 5668 SLW/ndk  
ON 9/3/96 GFK

Memo to DeLoach from Rosen  
Re: Assassination of President

~~SECRET~~

in 1948, and the Civil Service Commission advised in October, 1948, she had been retained. At that time, she was a clerk in the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Her name had been carried on the active list of members of the Washington Book Shop Association and the Washington Committee for Democratic Action during December, 1947, and she was listed as an active member of the Washington League of Women Shoppers during January, 1941. Informants contacted during the investigation of Weisberg's wife advised that Harold Weisberg [redacted] who was involved in Soviet espionage conspiracy. (u)

In connection with our investigation concerning [redacted]

[redacted] it was determined [redacted] was in contact with Harold Weisberg at his Hyattstown, Maryland, farm. Weisberg had previously extended an invitation to [redacted] to visit his farm and through informant coverage it was determined [redacted] had received the invitation from Weisberg incidental to an invitation extended [redacted]

[redacted] In addition, during September, 1959, our informant reported Weisberg asked [redacted] for information on Soviet reaction to the proposal that his chickens be placed in competition with Russian poultry. (S)(u)

In 1961, Weisberg and his wife filed a claim against the Government under the Federal Tort Claims Act in the amount of \$9,950 for damages allegedly sustained by them in their poultry business as a result of low-flying helicopters. This case was tried and court directed judgment in favor of the Weisbergs for \$750.

In a letter dated May 23, 1966, to the Director, Weisberg enclosed a copy of his book "Whitewash" and made reference to quotations from the Director's testimony and that of FBI Agents and stated he believed these required "immediate and unequivocal explanation." He submitted three questions which pertain to testimony concerning the number of shots fired and he questioned the results of our Laboratory examination of the bullets.

[redacted]

Bureau files indicate that one [redacted] born [redacted] described as a student residing at [redacted] traveled as a tourist in the Soviet Union in 1958.

Our files also indicate that in 1955, [redacted] a

Memo Rosen to DeLoach  
Re: Assassination of President

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The Committee was looking into campus election irregularities. The facts were submitted to the Department for possible violation of Unauthorized Publication or Use of Communications and the Department declined prosecution.

In a Washington Post article dated May 29, 1966, referred-to-below, Epstein is described as a candidate for a Doctor of Philosophy Degree at Harvard University and his book was written as his Masters thesis while at Cornell University.

ACTION:

ON  
TICKLER  
L1 BT

Bureau files are being expeditiously reviewed in order to determine the complete facts to resolve any alleged discrepancies which were mentioned in an article appearing in the Washington Post, May 29, 1966, captioned, "An Inquest: Skeptical Postscript to Warren Group's Report on Assassination." This Post article was based on a review of the books authored by Weisberg and [REDACTED]

Bureau files are also being expeditiously reviewed in order to determine the facts concerning the items mentioned in Weisberg's letter of May 23, 1966.

Memoranda are being prepared setting forth recommended action in each of the above matters.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO Mr. DeLoach

FROM A. Rosen

SUBJECT ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: June 3, 1966

1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. Rosen  
1 - Mr. Malley  
1 - Mr. Shroder  
1 - Mr. Raupach  
1 - Mr. Conrad  
1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. Wick

Toison \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Wick \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

## SYNOPSIS:

A letter was received from Harold Weisberg of Hyattstown, Maryland, enclosing his book, entitled "Whitewash - the report on the Warren Report." He believed that immediate and unequivocal explanations are required from the FBI in connection with the FBI's report to the President's Commission. He specifically demanded answers to three items.

(1) Relating to the number of bullets which were involved in the assassination he suggests five were fired. The Commission's report concludes three shots were fired.

(2) He states that in testimony before the President's Commission evidence was not introduced as to the spectographic analyses of a bullet and fragments. This is absolutely incorrect, since the testimony of a FBI Laboratory expert concerning spectographic analyses is set forth in the Commission's report.

(3) Weisberg alleges the whole bullet (located on Governor Connally's stretcher) had been wiped clean and that the FBI Laboratory expert testified that the cleansing of the bullet was not complete and that foreign matter remained in the grooves of the bullet. This is inaccurate since our Laboratory expert testified the bullet was clean when he received it and that there was no blood or tissue present.

Weisberg formed his opinions after reading the FBI reports to the President's Commission dated 12/9/63 and 1/13/64. Both of these are located in the National Archives and are available to the public.

KMR:me:eam  
(9)  
Enclosures

100-351938

NOT RECORDED - OVER

199 JUL 1 1966

69 JUL 7 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-351938-2

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach  
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

In connection with our original report to the Commission on 12/9/63, the Commission credited the Bureau by saying this report was of principal importance to them. Weisberg, in his book, describes this report in part as "neat, clean, colorful and optically attractive rendition of such tenuous content that a self-respecting undergraduate lawyer would hesitate to take it into an uncorrupted court."

His 208-page book has been reviewed. It is a vitriolic and diabolical criticism of the President's Commission, the FBI, the Secret Service, police agencies and other branches of the Government relating to the assassination investigation. Weisberg attempted to have his book published by 103 different publishers both in the United States and Europe, all of whom refused. He thereafter personally published a limited number and had it copyrighted in August, 1965. Weisberg, in his own comments stated, "In writing this book the author has had but one purpose. That was to show that the job assigned to and expected of the President's Commission on the assassination of John F. Kennedy has not been done." Weisberg has distorted the truth regarding the investigation of the assassination and has set forth his own theories and deductions of what should have been done. Illustrative of this, he contends the President was shot from both the front and back, and that another conspirator was therefore involved with Oswald. His book is full of errors and inconsistencies.

Due to the inaccuracies, falsehoods and deliberate slanting of facts to fit his own purpose, coupled with Weisberg's subversive background (memorandum Mr. Rosen to Mr. DeLoach, 6/1/66, attached) it is not felt the Bureau should add dignity or credibility to him by acknowledging his communication.

ACTION:

That Weisberg's communication not be acknowledged.

*[Handwritten signatures and initials: P, V, l comm., R, JPM, α, Kurl, H, 85, GRC]*

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

DETAILS:

A letter was received from Harold Weisberg enclosing his book entitled "Whitewash - the report on the Warren Report." He stated, in the book will be found quotations from the Director's testimony and that of FBI Agents that he believes require immediate and unequivocal explanations. He specifically pointed to three items which, in his opinion, "It would seem no question of National security can be involved." Weisberg indicated that in the brief discussion of the assassination in the report to the commission it was said that three shots were fired, of which two hit the President and one the Governor. Weisberg is referring to our initial report of December 9, 1963, furnished to the Commission. He read into this comment that this report did not account for the bullet that hit the curbstone and that the bullet that did not kill the President struck him in the back, not the neck and did not go through his body. He said this did not account for the wound in the front of the President's neck and therefore theorized at least five bullets were fired.

This matter has been thoroughly covered by separate memorandum as it relates to the article published in "The Washington Post" dated May 29, 1966. Weisberg's theory is completely in error as it is obvious he has not conducted thorough research into this matter as all pertinent information is available in the "President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy Report."

In Weisberg's second point he states that in testimony before the Commission, evidence was not introduced as to the spectrographic analysis of a bullet and various bullet fragments. This is not correct since the Laboratory examiner's testimony to the Commission indicates that these items were examined spectrographically and were found to be similar in composition. The Laboratory examiner further pointed out that such similarity of composition does not necessarily mean that the fragments came from a particular bullet. Testimony as to the spectrographic comparison appears in Volume V, pages 67, 69, 73, 74 and in Volume XV, page 700.

In Weisberg's third point he states that the Laboratory expert testified that the bullet from Governor Connally's stretcher had been wiped clean. This is not

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

true. The expert testified the bullet was clean when he received it and that no blood or tissue which would interfere with the firearms examination was present. (Volume III, pages 428 and 429). With regard to Weisberg's further inquiry as to whether the bullet could be associated through residues with either the President's body or the Governor's body, there was, in fact, no blood or tissue on the bullet for such an examination when the evidence was received in the FBI Laboratory.

The bullets, one from Governor Connally's stretcher and the two bullet fragments from the front seat area of the limousine were identified with Oswald's rifle and were found to be physically the same as Western 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano ammunition components. The other possible bullet fragments from the limousine, the President's head and the Governor's wrist, were only pieces of lead, similar in metallic composition to the lead core portion of Western 6.5 mm ammunition. These lead fragments and the lead smears on the windshield of the limousine and the lead residue found on the curbing at the scene, which the Commission thoroughly investigated, do not possess characteristic compositions or shapes which would permit their positive identification as fragments or smears of specific bullets.

In connection with the background of Weisberg himself, he was the subject of a separate memorandum, a copy of which is attached.

Weisberg's book has been reviewed. It is a 6" by 9" paperbound book, obviously cheaply prepared and its selling price is indicated as \$4.95. The book was copyrighted by Weisberg in 1965, and on the cover it states "The book that couldn't be printed." In this respect it is of importance to note in the preface Weisberg stated the book was offered to 63 United States book publishers during a 14-month period and of these 63 publishers, 21 had so little interest they declined even to read the book. In addition, 11 offers were made by Weisberg to publishers in 8 foreign countries, none of whom accepted his offer. In all Weisberg stated 103 offers of this book were made, not counting repeaters. He indicated following refusals of publishers to print his book he prepared a limited edition and copyrighted it in August, 1965.

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

In Weisberg's own words he says his book is more than an analysis of the investigation of the assassination of the late President. "It is a commentary of the freedom of the press, the underpinning of the democratic society, and a measure of the state of that society."

Following a review of this book it was determined it is nothing more than a vitriolic and diabolical criticism of the President's Commission and the FBI relating to the assassination of President Kennedy. He indicated the superficial and immature manner in which the report deals with the possibility of a conspiracy or of a different assassin is only one of the ways in which the Commission may have crippled itself. He contended it would have been better if the Commission had had its own staff of investigators and restricted the use of the FBI and Secret Service to technical services.

Weisberg indicated his book is an attempt to "analyse the report itself exclusively on the basis of the Commission's own information." It is noted that of the 13 chapters in this book he quotes the Commission's findings extensively but thereafter inserts his own comments and theories as to what should have been done. In every instance concerning all phases of the investigation and the findings, he was critical. In Chapter 9 where he discusses the witnesses and their treatment he stated there are always those people who suddenly see a chance to become important, to themselves, to those for whom they will testify, to their circle of friends and to the world at large. He also said that there are nervous people and neurotics inevitably there are those who have axes to grind - hatreds or dislikes to be indulged, and political objectives to be attained. From these comments it would appear that Weisberg is adequately describing himself.

Weisberg said in respect to the Commission's report, "What is most lacking in this report is analysis." He has delved into the scientific findings and arrived at his own conclusions without apparent background relating to scientific research.

Weisberg claimed the Commission's report was abundantly clear that it distorts and misrepresents the Commission's information on Oswald's politics. He claims when the Commission did this, "Can there be any reason for this except a desire to fool the public?" He also contended whenever possible the Commission's report infers inefficiency of the Federal bureaucracy.

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Weisberg referred to the "Investigation of a Possible Conspiracy" involving Oswald. The Commission concluded there is no credible evidence that Lee Harvey Oswald was part of a conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy. Weisberg said "On both counts the report is wrong. First, it had more than evidence of a conspiracy; it had irrefutable proof. Second, the Commission had highly credible evidence that Lee Harvey Oswald was, in fact, part of this conspiracy." Weisberg continues page after page in this particular vein of thinking. He criticized the Secret Service, the results of the autopsy examination and the bullet and fragments recovered, and the nature of the wounds of President Kennedy. It is quite obvious he has failed miserably in attempting to reconstruct the facts in their proper light.

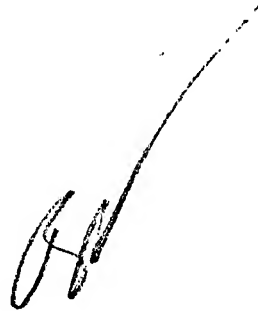
In the author's conclusion he indicated in writing this book, the author has had but one purpose. That was to show that the job assigned and expected of the President's Commission on the assassination of John F. Kennedy has not been done. He then continues can the job really be done regardless of the consequences. Weisberg said, "Who can solve this crime?" Not the courts, for there is no question which can be taken to court. Not the Commission, for it has already both failed and closed up, its work unfinished." Therefore he said "Only Congress remains."

Based on Weisberg's inadequate research he contended the President was shot from both front and back. "Nothing else makes sense. Nothing else is possible." He stated "There was not a single assassin, Oswald or any other. Thus, there was at least one conspiracy - to kill the President."

Weisberg referred to an FBI report he observed in the National Archives which was carefully prepared document and one of the initial reports furnished to the President's Commission which the Commission commended us for. Weisberg described this report as "a tissue so thin and a polemic so undisguised that it would demean labors of a hick police force investigating the purloining of a desiccated flounder." He further described this report as a "Neat, clean, colorful and optically attractive rendition of such tenuous content that a self-respecting undergraduate would hesitate to take it into an uncorrupted court."

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

It appears Weisberg, by publishing his book, is attempting to establish controversy and to expound his personal theories and deductions concerning the assassination investigation. This book is full of errors and inconsistencies and Weisberg has distorted the truth relating to the assassination investigation. Due to information contained in his book and Weisberg's background, the Bureau should not add dignity or credibility to him by answering his communication.

A large, stylized handwritten signature, possibly reading "H. J. DeLoach", is written in the center-right of the page.Handwritten initials, possibly "JRM", are written in the lower-left area of the page.Handwritten initials or a signature, possibly reading "Kane", are written in the lower-right area of the page.





104TH STREET, WASHINGTON, D.C.  
WA6-2034

COO D'OR FARM

HYATTSTOWN, MARYLAND 20734

PHEASANT-CHICKENS

• ROCK-CORNISH GAME HENS •

W

May 23, 1966

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 07-12-2005 BY 60290 AUC BCE/MLT/STW

Enclosed is a copy of my book, WHITEWASH - THE REPORT ON THE WARREN REPORT. In it you will find quotations from your testimony and that of FBI Agents that I believe require immediate and unequivocal explanations and from the FBI's report to the Commission. Of the many things requiring explanation, I would like in particular to direct your attention to these three, in which it would seem no question of national security can be involved:

1) In your brief discussion of the assassination in the report to the Commission you say that three shots were fired, of which two hit the President and one the governor. This does not account for the bullet that hit the curbstone on Commerce Street, which you told the Commission you could not associate with the Presidential car or any of its occupants. In another part of this report, dealing with Oswald, you told the Commission that the bullet that did not kill the President struck him in the back - not the neck - and did not go through his body. Here you seem to fail to account for the well-known wound in the front of the President's neck. And thus, are there not at least five bullets, the three you accounted for and the two you did not account for? The Commission itself considered the curbstone strike a separate bullet, and the President most certainly was wounded in the front of the neck.

2) In his testimony before the Commission, FBI Agent [redacted] did not offer into evidence the spectrographic analysis of this bullet and that of the various bullet fragments. Neither did FBI Agent John F. Gallagher, the spectrographer. Agent [redacted] testimony is merely that the bullets were lead, which would seem to be considerable less information than spectrographic analysis could reveal. The custodian of this archive at the National Archives informs me this analysis is not included in his archive but is in the possession of the FBI. I call upon you to make it immediately available. 100-351938 6 JUL 1 1966

3) In his testimony before the Commission, FBI Agent [redacted] said that when the whole bullet was received by the FBI, it had been wiped clean. He does not reveal any FBI interest in this unusual destruction of evidence. He also testified that the cleansing of the bullet was not complete, that foreign matter remained in the grooves in the bullet. Yet his testimony does not show any FBI interest in learning what the nature of the residue was. Did the FBI make the appropriate tests? Could the residue be associated with either the President's body or the governor's? What effort, if any, was made to learn? And if no effort was made, why not?

Sincerely yours,

Harold Weisberg

MAY-25-1966

20

6/6/66 11:11 AM

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Wick  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

ORIGINAL FILED IN

b6  
b7C



## WTOP-RADIO

Broadcast House, Washington, D. C. 20016

8 September 1966

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find bulletin board announcements for an upcoming WTOP RADIO program which we believe will be of interest to you and to members of your organization. By posting these announcements in a conspicuous location which will be seen by your associates, we hope they will be able to hear and enjoy this pertinent and informative program.

WTOP RADIO tries to vary its programming to inform and interest as many special groups of the public as possible. If you have any comments to offer concerning this special program, or any of our other programs, please direct them to us. We are always glad to receive any comments from our listeners, particularly those involved in some way with the subjects of our various broadcasts.

Again, we hope you will be able to post the enclosed announcements in some prominent area; the goal of WTOP RADIO is to serve the people of the Washington area.

Please do not hesitate to call if we can be of any further service to you.

Sincerely,

*Charles LaMason*

Charles LaMason  
Director of  
Community Affairs

EX-102

REC- 59

100-351938-8

CLM/rjm  
encl.

*Mr. Jones to Mr. LaMason*  
9-13-66

SEP 21 1966

ENCLOSURE

SEP 27 1966

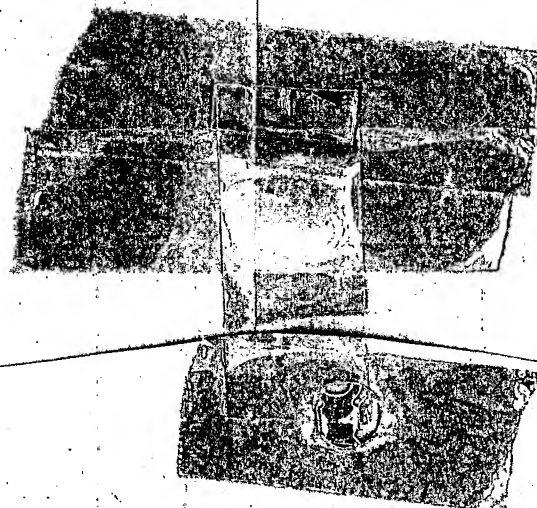
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ENCLOSURE

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radio**

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BROADCAST HOUSE  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Constitution Ave. and 10th St., NW  
Washington, D.C. 20530

**7 DIRECTOR**  
**17 SEP 9 '66**

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DATE 06-13-2005 BY 60290 AUC BCE/MLT/STW

**for your information**



**Wtop  
radio**

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"WHITWASH"

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13th

2:10 - 2:55 P.M.

HAROLD WEISBERG, author of the controversial study of the assassination of President Kennedy and the Warren Commission's report, will join host BOB RAYFORD in a discussion of his book. Whitewash, the first book to appear on the subject, is considered the most thorough investigation of the Warren report, though it does claim that the report was faulty. Listeners' questions and comments will be heard.

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DATE 06-13-2005 BY 60290 AUC BCE/MLT/STW

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Wick *Wick*

DATE: 9-13-66

FROM : M. A. Jones *M. A. Jones*

SUBJECT: HAROLD WEISBERG  
AUTHOR OF BOOK, "WHITEWASH"  
INTERVIEW ON WTOP RADIO  
9-13-66

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Wick \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Harold Weisberg, author of the book, "Whitewash," which is a controversial study of the assassination of President Kennedy and the Warren Commission Report, was interviewed by Bob Raiford on WTOP Radio at 2:10 p.m. today.

Basically, Weisberg's comments followed the general theme of other individuals questioning the facts surrounding the assassination of President Kennedy. Weisberg commented that the Warren Commission Report on which his entire book is based leaves a lot of questions unanswered and that the Commission did not do the job which was expected of it. He contends that the entire matter must be investigated in public, preferably by Congress.

Weisberg commented that there is serious doubt concerning all conclusions in the Report and that the Report is replete with too many coincidences. He contends that the evidence clearly indicates that at least two individuals were involved in the assassination and that there is no proof that Oswald actually was in the sixth floor window of the Texas Depository Bookstore as stated in the Report.

Weisberg questioned the sight on the gun allegedly used by Oswald and said that the FBI could not even get the sight to function properly. He also commented that a different automobile was used in the re-enactment of the assassination and that the FBI reached conclusions without taking into consideration the different size of the car and the seats. Weisberg commented that one question which is still unanswered was volunteered by Mr. Hoover during his testimony before the Commission and that was: "Why didn't the assassin shoot prior to the car turning left off of Houston Street?" Weisberg commented that Mr. Hoover answered this by saying: "There was a tree in the way"; however, according to Weisberg, there are no trees on Houston Street.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

REC- 59

EX-102

9 SEP 21 1966

61 SEP 27 1966  
FBI (8)

(Continued next page)

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b7C

b6  
b7C

M. A. Jones to Wick Memo  
RE: Harold Weisberg

Weisberg is completely off base on this point. The motorcade as it turned left off of Houston Street entered the park and from the window of the Bookstore trees did block the view of the motorcade prior to entering the park. The Director's testimony is accurate.

All in all, the interview with Weisberg was a rehash of the many unfounded allegations which have been made concerning the assassination and merely another effort on the part of a writer to exploit the assassination for his own financial gain.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

*[Handwritten signature]*  
*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten signature]*

✓

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten signature]*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI  
ATTENTION: CRIME RECORDS

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (66-3476)

SUBJECT: HAROLD WEISBERG  
AUTHOR OF "WHITEWASH"  
COOPERATION WITH NEWS MEDIA  
WNEW-TV

DATE: 7/20/66

Mr. Tolson\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. DeLoach\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Wick\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Felt\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gale\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tavel\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter\_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room\_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes\_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy\_\_\_\_\_

On 7/13/66, PAUL NOBLE, Producer of the Alan Burke television show, seen on Saturday nights on WNEW-TV, telephonically advised that ALAN BURKE's guest for the 7/23/66 show would be HAROLD WEISBERG, the author of the book "White wash." According to PAUL NOBLE, this program would be taped on 7/14/66. His purpose in calling was to furnish us this information, and he requested any information in possession of the FBI which could refute WEISBERG's book.

Mr. NOBLE was furnished all public source data and material which refuted criticism placed on the FBI or the Warren Commission for their investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY. Arrangements were made so that the audio portion of the tape could be reviewed by the NYO.

NEW YORK OFFICE

On 7/19/66, the audio portion of the Alan Burke Show was reviewed by Special Agents of the NYO, a summary of which follows:

Mr. WEISBERG advised that he had problems in having his book published as there was a self-imposed embargo by the publishing firms that this was not a good topic for their business. He stated that no one in government entered into this embargo and that it was entirely self-imposed by the publisher.

He stated he did not agree with the Warren Commission's report on the assassination of President KENNEDY, nor of the two FBI reports on President KENNEDY's death. However, he did not go into detail of why he did not agree with the FBI reports.

2 - Bureau  
1 - New York

FJI:jaw  
(3)

REC-47  
100-351938-  
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199 OCT 21 1966

9 JUL 22 1966

CRIME RESEARCH

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

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EX-110  
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NY 66-3476

He advised that both the Warren Commission and the FBI were government agencies that were in some way involved either directly or indirectly with the President; such as the Secret Service protecting the President, and LEE OSWALD involved in assignments with the FBI.

He spoke of the autopsy performed by the Naval doctors in Washington, D.C., and how some of the first reports were destroyed by the Chief Examiner. He also stated that the Naval examinations did not wholly agree with the findings of the doctors in Dallas who tried to save the President's life on the day he was assassinated. He explained that the doctors in Dallas had stated in their reports that there was a wound in the neck area of the President indicating a possibility of a person firing from another position other than that position of OSWALD's.

WEISBERG stated that it was his opinion that OSWALD was a fall guy, that there was someone else involved but that he did not know who, how many, or what their reasons were for killing President KENNEDY. He further stated that he could not name any organization or give any opinion of who might have taken part in this assassination.

He stated that the FBI reports were different from the Commission's report and that he did not hold the FBI responsible for the Commission's report, but that the Commission's staff was responsible and not the men on the Commission.

WEISBERG then went on to explain that each member of the Commission was a dedicated man, fair, and put out his best work. However, they erred in their findings. He also stated that he was not challenging the integrity of Chief Justice WARREN.

WEISBERG stated that he could not accept the Warren report in any form and set forth the conclusions of his book as follows:

- 1) The investigation was not done well.
- 2) The investigation must be done by Congress and must be public.



NY 66-3476

3) For him to succeed in bringing about the above second step, he must destroy, by means of his book, the findings of the Warren report or leave a very great doubt in everyone's mind.

He stated he did not feel the Commission proved that OSWALD could kill the President alone or that he must have had the help of another person. He further stated that OSWALD could not have killed police officer TIBETT. He stated he believed that the man who killed officer TIBETT bore a very close resemblance to OSWALD. At this point in his interview, he stated he believed the Commission bent evidence to their own thinking and should have investigated the death of officer TIBETT. He stated, based on the Commission's own investigation of OSWALD's movements, he could not have been in the area where TIBETT had been killed. He further stated that nowhere in the Commission's report is there any information on TIBETT's death.

In the discussion of the Warren Commission's report, WEISBERG stated that a number of problems confronted the government at the time of President KENNEDY's assassination; such as the public tranquility, was this assassination a conspiracy or a plot by a foreign government, and would it lead to war. All these thoughts lead to extremely difficult problems in conducting such an investigation.

He stated that in speaking of the men on the Commission, that they were loyal, dedicated and trustworthy citizens. However, because of their high position in public office and not being able to delegate these powers, they in turn delegated the investigation to staff members and this is the area in which they failed.

WEISBERG spoke about an unknown witness who was interviewed in Dallas, Texas, by a staff member and who was accused by this staff member of perjury and that the Commission never followed this up. He stated the Commission set about to prove a case against OSWALD, who was a person accused, rather than to obtain the truth.

NY 66-3476

He further pointed out that a man was arrested in a building across Houston Street in Dallas, Texas, for no other reason than for being unable to explain what he was doing there. This was just before Dallas Police had picked up OSWALD. He stated the Commission did not interview this person.

Several times during the interview, WEISBERG stated he doubted the accuracy of the Warren report but went out of his way to state he did not doubt the intent of the members of the Commission.

WEISBERG also spoke of finding a rifle in the Book Depository and three shells, that no one saw OSWALD carry the gun into the building, that the proof that OSWALD had bought such a gun was based on handwriting, and that no one had ever seen OSWALD with this rifle in his possession.

He also discussed, at some length, the autopsies performed on TIBETT, OSWALD, and President KENNEDY, and that in the report, only President KENNEDY is mentioned, and this is for the first time.

WEISBERG was very critical of the Dallas Police Department and stated "they were directly responsible for OSWALD's murder."

He then went on to explain that 70 Dallas Police officers were used to protect OSWALD and against the advice of the Sheriff's Office of Dallas and the FBI, they would not remove OSWALD on the night of February 23rd. He stated the reason the Dallas Police Department would not remove him was the Dallas Police Chief had told the Press the exact time he was planning to move him and that he wanted to keep this appointed time. He stated that he felt the Commission should have looked into the Dallas Police Department activities.

WEISBERG put great emphasis on the three shells found in the Book Depository. He stated that these shells, after examination, were found to have been in another rifle, other than the one found on the 6th floor. WEISBERG stated

NY 66-3476

he was using as his authority Mr. HOOVER, Director of the FBI. He stated that although they had markings on them from the rifle found on the 6th floor, they were not able to say when they had been fired. He also stated that only one of OSWALD's palm prints was found on the rifle, in a position under the barrel of the gun, and that various prints of OSWALD's were found on the 6th floor, but these were of no value in the investigation because OSWALD worked on that floor in his every day duties at the Depository.

WEISBERG further stated that a bullet, described by the Commission as hitting President KENNEDY and Governor CONNELLY, could do all the things that it did and not be deformed. He described three bullets, the above mentioned one, the missed bullet, and the one in President KENNEDY's head. He pointed out that OSWALD was a rather poor shot, having scored a 191 in the Marine Corps and that a 190 was the qualifying score for a marksman.

WEISBERG discussed ballistics during the discussion and divided this into two parts:

- 1) concerning the President
- 2) concerning officer TIBETT.

WEISBERG stated that with regards to the President, some fragments can be identified and some cannot. He stated the FBI made a spectrographic analysis and a Special Agent GALLAGHER of the FBI, who made the analysis, was called as a witness only as the hearing concluded around September 15th, and that he was never asked for a spectrographic analysis nor is this analysis part of the record. Mr. WEISBERG stated even Mr. HOOVER said that the curbstone fragments were not associated with other bullet fragments.

With regard to officer TIBETT, WEISBERG stated that the FBI took his pistol to its laboratory in Washington, D.C., fired it 100 times, and could not associate the bullets with the pistol that they knew it was fired from.

NY 66-3476

In answer to a question about the speed of firing the rifle, WEISBERG stated that without regard to accuracy, and with a bullet in the breach, the most competent men in the FBI, "the fastest drawer in Washington" took 2.3 seconds just to reload.

A person by the name of [ ] asked Mr. WEISBERG about the question of a person masquerading as OSWALD. Mr. WEISBERG replied that he denoted a whole chapter in the book to this. Another person made the allegation that there was a man using the name OSWALD around September 15th. The FBI was asked to look into this and located three Cuban refugees, one of whom bore the resemblance of OSWALD. WEISBERG stated the Commission got around this by stating that OSWALD was in Mexico at the time.

This program is two hours in length and because of the great expense involved in taping this program, no extra copies of the tape could be made and none are available.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

FROM : R. H. Jevons

SUBJECT: WARREN COMMISSION EXHIBITS

TE: 11/8/66

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Wick \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

b6  
b7C

In my memorandum of 11/3/66, I reported a telephone call from Mr. Marion Johnson of the National Archives and Records Service. He advised of an inquiry from Harold Weisberg, author of "Whitewash: The Report on the Warren Report" concerning information pertaining to spectrographic examinations in our FBI reports. In view of Weisberg's suspected Communist background, it was recommended that Johnson be advised that the FBI could not be of assistance to Weisberg in this matter. The Director noted "O.K. I assume we have given all exhibits & evidence to the Archives as previously directed by A. G."

Pursuant to Bureau approval, Johnson was advised that the FBI could not be of assistance to Weisberg in this matter.

With regard to the Director's comment concerning transfer of evidence and exhibits to Archives, further reference is made to Mr. Rosen's memorandum of 11-7-66 advising of the prior transfer of available material to Archives and the fact that the assassination rifle together with Oswald's pistol and associated holster had been held in Dallas at the Department's instructions pending adjudication of title and pending receipt of the instant authorization for release. The Director instructed that all such items should be transferred to Archives at once.

This is to advise that immediately following initial receipt of Mr. Rosen's memorandum and the Departmental authorization attached thereto for transfer of the remaining items, Laboratory representatives telephonically contacted Mr. Johnson of Archives to arrange for the transfer at the earliest possible date. Johnson subsequently called back to advise that he could receive this material on 11-8-66. Accordingly, the assassination rifle, Oswald's pistol, and its associated holster were personally delivered to Mr. Johnson on 11-8-66, and an appropriate signed receipt was obtained therefor.

## ACTION:

Suggested letters to Archives confirming the transfer, and to the Department advising of the action taken are attached for approval.

Enclosures (2) *sent 11-9-66*

1 - Mr. Mohr                      1 - W. C. Sullivan (attn: [redacted])  
1 - Mr. DeLoach                1 - Mr. Raupach  
1 - Mr. Rosen (attn: [redacted])  
1 - Mr. Wick                    1 - Mr. Malley

RHJ: fch:mn  
(10)

NOT RECORDED

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NOV 18 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109090-530

b6  
b7C

November 8, 1966

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson  
Special Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 3/1/93 BY 2803 rde/gcl

16: JFC

Dear Mr. Watson:

Reference is made to your request regarding the authors  
of books dealing with the assassination of President Kennedy.

Attached are summary memoranda setting forth pertinent  
information contained in FBI files concerning the following individuals:



Harold Weisberg

The files of the FBI contain no pertinent data with  
respect to [redacted] author of [redacted]

A copy of this communication has not been sent to the  
Acting Attorney General.

REC 26

Sincerely yours,

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED

199 NOV 22 1966

Enclosures (11)

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach (sent direct) - Enclosures 7
- 1 - Mr. Gale - Enclosures 7
- 1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosures 7

62 NOV 23 1966

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Wick \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060-4250

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b7C

Delivered to Mildred Stogell  
on 11-8-66

November 8, 1966

~~WHITEWASH -- THE REPORT ON THE  
WARREN REPORT"~~

BY  
HAROLD WEISBERG

~~SECRET~~

3/1/83

Classified by 9803 rdd/scl  
Declassify on OADR  
LE: JPK

Book

D.C.

Harold Weisberg, the author of the above-captioned book, and his wife, Lillian Stone Weisberg, jointly own a 14-acre tract of land in Hyattstown, Maryland, upon which they operate the Coq d'Or Farm whose principal business is raising of pheasant-chickens, Rock-Cornish game hens, waterfowl and other poultry and the sale of poultry and eggs.

Harold Weisberg was an employee of the La Follette Civil Liberties Committee from September, 1936, to October, 1939, and was discharged for permitting certain information to leak to the press. Senator La Follette stated that Weisberg had been dismissed for a breach of trust involving the release of confidential information to a newspaper and the Senator was quite certain the newspaper involved was "The Daily Worker," a former east coast communist newspaper.

Weisberg was one of 10 employees fired summarily by the State Department in June, 1947, because of suspicion of being a communist or having communistic sympathies. He was later allowed to resign without prejudice, but was not restored to his position. His wife, Lillian Stone Weisberg, was investigated under the provisions of Executive Order 9835 in 1948 and the Civil Service Commission advised in October, 1948, that she had been retained. At that time, she was a clerk in the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Her name had been carried on the active list of members of the Washington Book Shop Association and the Washington Committee for Democratic Action during December, 1947. The Washington Book Shop Association and the Washington Committee for Democratic Action have both been cited by the Department of Justice as subversive.

During an undisclosed period, but presumably in the 1950's, it was ascertained that [redacted]

[redacted] was in contact with Harold Weisberg at his farm. Weisberg had previously extended an invitation to [redacted] to visit his farm and it was also determined that [redacted] had received the invitation from Weisberg incidental to an invitation extended to Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev and party.

DGH:jmh/dec

(8)

Classified by 4477 NCLOS

Exempt from automatic declassification

~~SECRET~~

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE

DECLASSIFIED BY 5668 JLD/ndk  
ON 9/2/96

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Wick \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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It was ascertained in September, 1959, that Weisberg asked [redacted] in Washington, D. C., for information on Soviet reaction to the proposal that his chickens be placed in competition with Russian poultry. (S) (u)

In 1956, it was alleged that Weisberg held an annual celebration of the Russian Revolution. This celebration involved a picnic at his residence and was attended by 25 to 30 unknown people. It was believed this affair was in commemoration of the Russian Revolution inasmuch as it was held on the day when the communists celebrate all over the world. (u)

In 1961, Weisberg and his wife filed a claim against the Government under the Federal Tort Claims Act in the amount of \$9,950 for damages allegedly sustained by them in their poultry business as a result of low-flying helicopters. This case was tried and court directed judgment in favor of the Weisbergs for \$750. (62-109060-4119; 140-7536-3) (u)

Weisberg has no known arrest record.

(12)

SECRET



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

1-Mr. Conrad  
1-Mr. Cunningham, 7410

DATE: 11/3/66

1-Office, 7133

TO : Mr. Conrad

FROM : R. H. Jevons

SUBJECT: WARREN COMMISSION EXHIBITS

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Wick \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

On 11/3/66, Mr. Marion Johnson, the Archivist at the National Archives and Records Service who is handling the exhibits and evidence of the Warren Commission, telephonically contacted SA Cortlandt Cunningham of the Laboratory Division.

Mr. Johnson stated that Harold Weisberg, author of "Whitewash: The Report on the Warren Report," had requested information regarding the portions of the FBI investigative reports in which the spectrographic examinations were set forth. Mr. Johnson asked if any spectrographic examinations, other than those set forth in the report of SA Robert P. Gemberling dated 11/30/63, at Dallas, were made and reported elsewhere.

Mr. Johnson was told that this matter would be looked into.

Bufiles reveal that Weisberg was summarily fired from the State Department but was later allowed to resign without prejudice and not be restored to his job because of suspected Communist or Communistic sympathies. Bufiles also reveal he has had previous contact with Soviet Nationals at the Russian Embassy. Weisberg has also previously written the Bureau concerning the Warren Report and because of his background, no acknowledgement was made.

## RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended, in view of the above information, that Mr. Johnson be telephonically advised that the FBI cannot be of assistance to Weisberg in this matter.

1-Mr. Mohr  
1-Mr. DeLoach  
1-Mr. Rosen, Att: [redacted]  
1-Mr. Sullivan, Att: [redacted]  
[redacted] -Mr. Wick  
[redacted] -Mr. Raupach

818 9th & D

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199 NOV 22 1966

Classified by 4417  
Exempt from automatic downgrading and declassification  
Date of Declassification Indefinite  
12/6/76 GTR/67

OK.  
I assume we have given all exhibits to the Archives as previously directed.

62-109090

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DECLASSIFIED BY 9803 [redacted]  
ON 3/26/93 Re: JFK  
(per prior release)

56 NOV 19 1966  
R.H. Jevons  
11/9/66

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-13-2005 BY 60290 AUC BCE/MLT/STW

Tolson

DeLoach

Mohr

Wick

Casper

Callahan

Conrad

Felt

Gale

Rosen

Sullivan

Tavel

Trotter

Tele. Room

Holmes

## Letters to the Editor

Published letters are subject to condensation, and those not selected for publication will be returned only when accompanied by stamped, self-addressed envelopes. The use of pen names is limited to correspondents whose identity is known to The Star.

### Error, Not Conspiracy

SIR: You persist in defending the Warren Commission report by staking the personal integrity of the members of the commission on it. This is neither logical nor right. The report can be defended only by fact: Is it right? Your position flies into the face of the entire concept of United States law. We do not expect infallibility in public servants, but we do expect and provide for the rectification of error.

Never before has proclaimed ignorance been accepted as authority, but the papers recently have been full of statements from various officials all, in one form or another, saying, "I do not know what I am talking about, but..." And then, it seems, they say the books they haven't read are wrong. I have yet to have an error in "Whitewash: The Report on the Warren Report," called to my attention, and I have seen to it that most of the people most concerned had copies, that most of the correspondents, reviewers and editors had the first copies.

It is not true that for the report to be wrong there had to be a monster conspiracy involving everyone from the chief justice down to the most junior charwoman in the Department of Justice. To persist in this false and illogical conclusion may well destroy the integrity of the members of the commission, who can be wrong without being corrupt.

Neither in "Whitewash" nor in its coming sequel, "Whitewash II," do I assault the integrity of the members of the commission.

Harold Welsberg

The Washington Post and

Times Herald

The Washington Daily News

The Washington Evening Star

New York Daily News

New York Post

The New York Times

New York World

Journal Tribune

The Baltimore Sun

The Worker

The New Leader

The Wall Street Journal

The National Observer

People's World

Date

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI  
ATTN: CRIME RECORDS SECTION

DATE: 12/15/66

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

SUBJECT: HAROLD WEISBERG  
"WHITEWASH NO. 2"  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 12/15/66 HAROLD WEISBERG, author of the book "Whitewash No. 2", appeared on KGO-TV, San Francisco, on a talk show moderated by JIM DUNBAR from 7:05 a.m. until 7:55 a.m. A number of callers called in asking questions about his conclusions in the book and statements made during the talk show. The callers were about evenly divided as to their belief in his conclusions and against his hypothesis. He made no critical comments concerning the FBI, but in response to one caller's question concerning the Warren Commission Report WEISBERG pointed out that the Commission was "spoon fed" information from the FBI and Secret Service and, therefore, their conclusions necessarily had to be based on the voluminous reports and thousands of interviews conducted by the FBI. WEISBERG indicated he did not wish to imply that the Commission were not honorable men because he felt that they were. WEISBERG's main premise seemed to be a person who was identified by the FBI as BILLY LOVELADY who was on the steps of the Texas Book Repository was in some way linked to President KENNEDY's assassination and he felt that OSWALD was in some way a "patsy." He stated he used the word "patsy" because OSWALD used this terminology when first apprehended by the Dallas Police Department.

WEISBERG was obviously on the program to push the sale of his new book "Whitewash No. 2" and announced on the program that he would appear at an open meeting at the Hall Flowers in San Francisco on Friday night, 12/16/66.

② Bureau  
2-San Francisco  
COL:drc  
(4)

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57 DEC 30 1966

CRIME RECORDS



*Warren Commission Critic Weisberg*  
**In the Limelight**  
**'Whitewash' Author**  
**Is Man on the Go**

Harold Weisberg, Montgomery County's critic of the Warren Commission report, is a man on the go these days.

His pace has picked up steam since he published his second book, "Whitewash II: The FBI-Secret Service Cover-Up," early this month.

Last week he spent four dawn to post-midnight days in New York, followed by a stopover in Philadelphia for a four-hour radio broadcast.

This week he's off and

running again on a week-long trip through the mid-west and on to the West Coast. Stops include Chicago, Ill., Madison, Wisc., San Francisco, Calif. and Los Angeles, Calif.

Weisberg's original book, "Whitewash: The Report on the Warren Report," was one of the first in the current rash of attacks on the commission and placed him in the international spotlight.

**Cross Country**

Since the first book was published in a general edition in May 1966, Weisberg has traveled across the country and appeared on national television programs as well as audience participation radio shows in California, Ohio, Illinois and Pennsylvania.

He is confident his follow-up to the first volume will help sharpen the criticism of the Warren Commission and the aftermath of the Kennedy assassination.

"My second book brings this to a new point," he said last week at Coq d'Or, the Hyattstown farm where he once raised geese. "It may sound immodest but this dates everyone's work except my own."

"The turning point in this whole thing was my appearance on a television show in New York in July," declared Weisberg, puffing on a cigarillo and squinting behind silver rimmed glasses.

"Four lawyers were lying in wait to tear me up. It was rough. It took me an hour and a half to teach them silence is golden," he laughed. "The sparks really flew."

**Credibility Basis**

"But that show laid the basis for credibility. It opened the eyes of the most influential minds in New York. People realized that those who say something is wrong are really seeking the sanctity of our

See WEISBERG on A7

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ORIGINAL FILE

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Montgomery County (Md.)  
Sentinel

Dec. 15, 1966

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*Handwritten signature and initials*

61 JAN 3 1967  
*Handwritten '49'*



## Weisberg

Continued from Page One

society. Total unknowns are saying we must have the truth."

Weisberg attributes his success as a critic to "a rugged refusal to do anything but face reality and deal with nothing but fact. I'm the only one who's dealt extensively with the commission's findings," he added.

Convinced his first book "couldn't wait" until a publisher could be found to put it out, Weisberg financed the operation himself.

To date 22,500 books have been printed in four editions and Dell Publishing Co. has just come out with a paperback edition guaranteeing a minimum of one-quarter million on the first printing.

"Whitewash II" had 10,000 printed in the first edition, copies of which are being distributed to stores and individuals.

"A lot of people wrote ages ago and asked us to send the next book as soon as it was out," Weisberg explained. He estimated he has received over 3000 letters.

Many fans already are in line for the third book, "Whitewash III: The Archive," which is in the works, Weisberg added.

His current trip across the country is in the usual whirlwind fashion. The agenda is crowded with television and radio appearances, press conferences, speeches, seminars, bull sessions, autographing sessions and meetings with wholesalers.

"One morning I'm supposed to do a 5:30 TV appearance after a 3 a.m. radio show," Weisberg declared. "Can you imagine such a schedule? But I'll do it, too."

### Interest Abroad

Weisberg is concentrating on the international as well as the national interest in the Kennedy assassination.

His first book is being distributed throughout the English-speaking world in the Dell edition.

It has been serialized in "Arriba," a newspaper in Madrid, Spain, and "Panorama," a large German magazine. An Italian publishing company has contracted for the book and is coming out with an Italian edition next month, Weisberg said.

Weisberg is satisfied that his doubts about the Warren Commission finally are reaching people. In addition he is delighted with the many new friends he has made through his books.

"Lili (his wife) and I have so many new friends now," he smiled, rubbing his close-cropped brown hair. "So many people have written us."

"People are wonderful," Weisberg declared. "At every point along the way there's been someone there waiting with a hand outstretched to help. People want to be helpful and that's what counts."

# Montgomery County Se

Established 1855

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Wick \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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b7C

Los Angeles, California

December 21st, 1966

Miss. Helen W. Gandy, Secty.  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Miss. Gandy:

Thank you very much for your acknowledgement of my letter to  
Mr. Hoover, dated December 1st, 1966.

Yes, I am definitely looking forward to the time when Mr. Hoover  
is free to answer my letter. I wrote him mainly in regard to this  
radio broadcaster, Mort Sol, who is now appealing to teen-age  
students to listen to his diatribe, discrediting Mr. Hoover.

Mr. Sol let the cat out of the bag last night, when he announced  
that he is going to collaborate with another scavenger-author by  
the name of Harold Weisberg in writing a book, pointing out mis-  
information and discrepancies in Mr. Hoover's report to the Warr-  
en Commission, concerning details of the assassination of Pres.  
John F. Kennedy.

This fellow Sol is quite cunning, in that he has said, in case he  
is brought to court on a defamation charge, he will plead that he  
is a comedian and anything he says, should be construed as satire.

It is too bad the F.C.C. can't silence this fellow!

Please show this letter to Mr. Hoover and tell him that I, person-  
ally, would breathe a sigh of relief, if the Kennedy family decid-  
ed to disappear from the political scene altogether. They are caus-  
ing us to choose up sides, to where it is quite ominous.

Have a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!

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Yours Cordially,

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b7C

P-484  
55 JAN 6 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN 1-6036-27

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-13-2005 BY 60290 AUC BCE/MLT/STW

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b7c

FBI

Date: 1/6/67

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
MISCELLANEOUS -  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO - DALLAS

On 1/6/67 SAC, JAMES L. McGOVERN, Birmingham, telephonically advised Supervisor ROBERT P. GEMBERLING that a long distance telephone call had been received at the Birmingham Office from ABRAHAM ZAPRUDER, Dallas, Texas, for SA [redacted] formerly assigned Dallas and now assigned Birmingham. SAC McGOVERN inquired as to what Mr. ZAPRUDER might want to discuss with SA [redacted]

Mr. ZAPRUDER was telephonically contacted at his office in Dallas, Riverside 8-6071, at which time he advised SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING that he had seen an article in the New York Times of 12/8/66 by PETER KIHSS, which referred to a book recently published called "Whitewash No. 2" by HAROLD WEISBERG. Mr. ZAPRUDER stated this article indicated that WEISBERG's book contained a reproduction of the results of interview of ZAPRUDER by SA [redacted] on 12/4/63 in which it was reflected that ZAPRUDER had stated his movie camera was set to take pictures at 24 frames per second. Mr. ZAPRUDER stated that he did not recall being interviewed by SA [redacted] on 12/4/63 and did not recall stating that the camera was set to take pictures at 24 frames per second, but that apparently WEISBERG's book was using this point in endeavoring to establish that there were two assassins rather than one.

Mr. ZAPRUDER was immediately read ~~NOT RECORDED~~ first paragraph of the FD-302 reflecting results ~~199 JAN 10 1967~~ interview on 12/4/63 by SA [redacted] which is set forth on pages 12 and 13 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated 12/10/63, Dallas,

3 - Bureau  
1 - Birmingham (encl-1) (info)

1 - Dallas

77 RFG:jeg  
Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

(5)

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060-4376

DL 89-43

captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka, IS - R - CUBA", Bufile 105-82555, Dallas file 100-10461. After reading the sentence contained in the first paragraph of Mr. ZAPRUDER's FD-302, which reads as follows, "The camera was set to take normal speed movie film or 24 frames per second", Mr. ZAPRUDER commented that he did not recall exactly at what speed his camera was set and that this sentence had been taken by HAROLD WEISBERG out of context in that ZAPRUDER meant by these words that he did not know at what speed the camera was set but that it was set at either normal speed, which would be 16 frames per second or 24 frames per second. Mr. ZAPRUDER<sup>was</sup> advised that in order to further clarify the matter, SA [ ] would telephonically contact him to insure that this sentence in his FD-302 was accurate.

Thereafter, SA [ ] did telephonically contact ZAPRUDER who in a later conversation advised SA GEMBERLING that he was completely satisfied that this statement was correct but had been taken out of context by Mr. WEISBERG. He stated that he (ZAPRUDER) had not considered the conversation with SA [ ] as an actual interview but after conversations with SAS [ ] and GEMBERLING realized that his comments concerning his camera and the taking of the photographs was considered by the FBI as an interview.

Mr. ZAPRUDER was most courteous and stated that he was considering telephonically contacting PETER KIHSS of the New York Times to point out to him how HAROLD WEISBERG had taken a sentence out of his interview with the FBI out of context and used it as a basis for his book.

The above is being furnished the Bureau for its information in the event inquiries are received with respect to the book "Whitewash No. 2" by HAROLD WEISBERG.

A copy of this communication, together with a Xerox copy of SA [ ] FD-302, is being furnished the Birmingham Office for its information in view of the current assignment of SA [ ] at Birmingham.



OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10  
MAY 1962 EDITION  
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 1/26/67

FROM :

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Wick \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

The most recent book by Harold Weisberg entitled "Whitewash II - The FBI - Secret Service Coverup" is highly critical of the Bureau and specifically of the testimony of FBI Laboratory Examiner SA Lyndal L. Shaneyfelt. Weisberg previously authored the book "Whitewash" and is now reported to be writing "Whitewash III." Harold Weisberg is a Hyattstown, Maryland, poultry farmer, an ex-State Department employee, and an ex-Senate investigator who was removed from both positions because of suspicion of being a communist or having communist sympathies. Weisberg had the book printed himself because he could not interest any publishers in it possibly due to the libelous nature of its contents.

In Whitewash II, Weisberg extensively quotes the testimony of SA Shaneyfelt regarding the examination of the Zapruder film and the re-enactment that was based on the Zapruder film. He states that Shaneyfelt "ran the re-enactment that was made essential by the doctrine of the Report" and "the FBI knowingly engaged in a reconstruction they knew to be utterly false." He alleges in Whitewash II that SA Shaneyfelt "was the Commission's photographic expert," "he did or supervised their photographic lab work," and "those faces on the cutting room floor may have been put there by Shaneyfelt." After establishing in the reader's mind that SA Shaneyfelt did all the photographic work he refers

Enclosure  
62-109060

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Casper (Legal Research Desk)
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - [Redacted]
- 1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt
- 1 - 62-109090

ENCLOSURE

100-351938  
NOT RECORDED  
199 FEB 15 1967

ENCLOSURE

FEB 15 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060-14473

7-2-67

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad dated 1/26/67  
Re: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
62-109060

unceasingly to "picture doctoring," "edited or altered" photographs and the "destruction of evidence." He concludes with a very specific implication that SA Shaneyfelt cut out the much-publicized missing frames 208 through 211 of the Zapruder film to conceal from the public what really happened during the assassination. All of these allegations are, of course, completely false. (Life Magazine has recently admitted having spliced the original Zapruder film and cut out the four frames.) These frames were not missing in the FBI copy of the film and were considered in all evaluations by the Laboratory and the representatives of the Commission who viewed the FBI copy. SA Shaneyfelt made several photographic examinations at the request of the Commission but did not "run their photographic lab work." He assisted in the re-enactment but did not "run it" and, of course, did not edit, doctor, or mutilate any evidence. Weisberg suggests that SA Shaneyfelt may be a perjurer.

The allegations of Weisberg would appear to be libelous of both the Bureau and SA Shaneyfelt. Accordingly, in an effort to discourage and stop such highly irresponsible and unwarranted attacks against the Bureau on the part of Weisberg and others like him, the Bureau may wish to explore the feasibility of having a libel action brought against Weisberg in SA Shaneyfelt's name. Factors to be weighed in any such consideration are: (1) Legal estimate of whether successful suit might be sustained based on (a) the irresponsible and malicious statements in the book as opposed to (b) the recent Supreme Court decision holding that newsworthy persons including those who do not seek publicity have only a limited right to sue for damages for false reports that are published about them; and (2) a tactical estimate as to whether a net gain would accrue, bearing in mind the greatly increased forum which such an action would provide for Weisberg, as opposed to the fact that he is now apparently forced to publish his books privately.

SA Shaneyfelt, of course, contemplates no action in the matter unless so desired by the Bureau.

RECOMMENDATION:

The Bureau may wish to refer this memorandum and the enclosed book "Whitewash II" to the Legal Research Desk for review and consideration as to whether it might serve as a basis for libel action against Weisberg.

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*  
-2-

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: 1/31/67

FROM : J. J. Casper

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

HAROLD WEISBERG

Attached memorandum of 1/26/67, captioned as above, from Mr. [ ] to Mr. Conrad, concludes by recommending that the Legal Research Unit determine whether the statements made against FBI Laboratory Examiner SA Lyndal L. Shaneyfelt are libelous. For the reasons shown below, the Legal Research Unit concludes that the statements are libelous and that SA Shaneyfelt has a cause of action against the author of Whitewash II.

The statements made in the book definitely are libelous as to any ordinary person. They go far beyond the range of fair criticism and clearly charge, in their total context, that Shaneyfelt is a liar, forger, etc. They provide an ample basis on which the ordinary person could sue for libel, slander or defamation of character as the case may be.

A special problem arises in Shaneyfelt's case, however, because he is a public employee who has come to some public attention as a result of the use of his examinations in the work of the Warren Commission on the assassination of the President. If Shaneyfelt is now a "public official" his case would be determined by a rule different from that used in deciding an action for libel brought by an ordinary person. This rule was laid down clearly by the Supreme Court in New York Times, Inc. v. Sullivan, 376 U. S. 254 (1964), and reads as follows:

**ENCLOSURE**  
A public official is allowed the civil remedy for libel and slander "only if he establishes that the utterance was false and that it was made with knowledge of its falsity or in reckless disregard of whether it was false or true." In other words, a public official may successfully sue for libel or slander only by proving actual malice and this must be proven by showing that the utterance was false and that it was made with knowledge of its falsity or in reckless disregard

**ENCLOSURE**  
Enclosure  
Bufile 62-109060  
1 - Mr. Mohr  
1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. Rosen  
1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. Wick

1 - [ ]  
1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt  
1 - Bufile 62-109090

DJD/pal  
(11) pal

**NOT RECORDED**

199 FEB 15 1967

FEB 15 1967

51 FEB 27 1967

"CONTINUED - OVER"

b6  
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Tolson  
DeLoach  
Mohr  
Wick  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
Felt  
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Rosen  
Sullivan  
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Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060-4473

Memorandum J. J. Casper to Mr. Mohr  
Re: Assassination of President  
John Fitzgerald Kennedy  
Dallas, Texas, 11/22/63  
Miscellaneous Information Concerning

of whether it was true or false. A public official is held to this stricter standard of proof because the very nature of the position of a public official is such that in a free government a great deal of criticism concerning the official and his conduct of official affairs must be tolerated.

The Supreme Court has not clearly defined the term "public official" for all purposes. As the Court said in Rosenblatt v. Baer, 383 U. S. 75 (1966):

"We remarked in New York Times that we had no occasion to determine how far down into the lower ranks of government employees the 'public official' designation would extend for purposes of this rule, or otherwise to specify categories of persons who would or would not be included."

After the above language, the Court went on, in Rosenblatt v. Baer, to use other qualifying words which we believe clearly indicate that SA Shaneyfelt is not a "public official" for purposes of suit for libel and slander. The Court said, for example:

"It is clear, therefore, that the 'public official' designation applies at the very least to those among the hierarchy of government employees who have, or appear to the public to have, substantial responsibility for or control over the conduct of governmental affairs . . . But a conclusion that the New York Times malice standards apply could not be reached merely because a statement defamatory of some person in government employ catches the public's interest; that conclusion would virtually disregard society's interest in protecting reputations. The employee's position must be one which would invite public scrutiny and discussion of the person holding it, entirely apart from the scrutiny and discussion occasioned by the particular charges in controversy."

From the above language the Legal Research Unit concludes that SA Shaneyfelt is not a "public official" for purposes of the law of libel and slander and that, hence, he is not held to the stricter standard of proof applied to a public

Memorandum J. J. Casper to Mr. Mohr  
Re: Assassination of President  
John Fitzgerald Kennedy  
Dallas, Texas, 11/22/63  
Miscellaneous Information Concerning

official who sues. He is, on the contrary, held only to the ordinary standard of proof which is much easier to meet and which can be amply supported by the defamatory language used in the referenced book.

It is believed, moreover, that even should SA Shaneyfelt be held to be a "public official" for this purpose, the referenced book displays such a reckless disregard for the truth or falsity of charges that are actually false that SA Shaneyfelt probably could recover under even the stricter standard applied to public officials.

There are several policy considerations which are not within the province of the Legal Research Unit but we mention them for such value as they may have in making a decision whether SA Shaneyfelt should bring suit:

(1) The author of the referenced book may be inviting a law suit to obtain publicity and sales for his book.

(2) If the libel in the referenced book is not challenged now, the author may come out with Whitewash III - a book which he is said to be now writing - and make in that book additional statements which are even more libelous than those made here. The danger seems considerable if he is not stopped now.

(3) If SA Shaneyfelt's integrity ever is questioned in court where he appears in his usual capacity as an FBI Laboratory Examiner and challenged with particular reference to the statements made in this book, a bad impression is left, to say the least, if SA Shaneyfelt must reply that he took no action in this case. Many might consider failure to take action as a sort of admission of guilt by both SA Shaneyfelt and the FBI.

(4) As time passes and SA Shaneyfelt is not challenged in court during regular testimony, his claim for damages should he later consider action in this case is considerably weakened.

Memorandum J. J. Casper to Mr. Mohr  
Re: Assassination of President  
John Fitzgerald Kennedy  
Dallas, Texas 11/22/63  
Miscellaneous Information Concerning

RECOMMENDATION:

That this memorandum be referred to the FBI Laboratory.

*Suggest we leave  
it up to Shaneyfelt  
as to whether he  
should see.*

*gfm  
2/1/67 ✓  
P*

*↑  
gfm  
P*

*gfm*

*DJS*

*Jwe  
W  
H  
RM  
AM*

*(Signature)*



FBI

Date: 2/9/67

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL - REGISTERED  
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, PORTLAND (89-21)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

3-11-93

9803 RDD/KSR

Declassify on: OADR

JFK SPECIAL

The following is being submitted as a matter of CLASS  
information for the Bureau. Involved in the information ACCORDING  
is GEORGE MEYERS. TO RELEASE  
62-109060

☐ advised on 7/5/66 that GEORGE MEYERS was elected to the National Committee of the Communist Party (CP), USA, at its 18th National Convention held in New York City, 6/22-26/66. (U)

☐ said on 1/16/67 that GEORGE MEYERS recently was elected chairman of the Labor Commission of the national CP organization. (U)

By report received 2/8/67, ☐ who has provided reliable information in the past, advised that GEORGE MEYERS was present at a meeting of the ☐

Also present was ☐

- ③ - Bureau (AM) (RM)  
2 - Portland

WSB:cfk  
(5)

5-1-67 R.E. R...  
R.E. R... info

100-351938

Approved: **87 FEB 21 1967**  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent: **NOT RECORDED**  
199 FEB 15 1967

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060-4469  
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PD 89-21

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Harold Weisberg

author - would identify  
who pro-communist  
propagandists well documented  
in papers - all

[REDACTED]

On 2/9/67, informant was contacted concerning the above information. Informant said that MEYERS' comments

[REDACTED]

MEYERS told the

[REDACTED]

Note should be taken of the fact that there were

[REDACTED] including MEYERS, NELSON and informant.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad *June*

DATE: 2/7/67

FROM :  *2*

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING


ison *1*  
DeLoach *1*  
Mohr *1*  
Wick *1*  
Casper *1*  
Callahan *1*  
Conrad *1*  
Felt *1*  
Gale *1*  
Rosen *1*  
Sullivan *1*

Reference is made to my memo to you dated 1/26/67 concerning the libelous nature of the book "Whitewash II" by Harold Weisberg and his allegations about the FBI and SA Lyndal L. Shaneyfelt. By memo dated 1/31/67 from Mr. Casper to Mr. Mohr the Legal Research Desk set out their review and recommendations concerning this matter.

Since there is no assurance that any benefit to the Bureau would be forthcoming if SA Shaneyfelt undertook the civil suit against Weisberg and since SA Shaneyfelt has no desire to obtain a financial advantage therefrom, he contemplates no action.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information.

62-109060

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Casper (Legal Research Desk)
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - 
- 1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt
- 1 - 62-109060

LLS:mb (11)

*100-351938-*  
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*WSH* *NR*  
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62-109060-4474

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 2/21/67

FROM : D. J. Brennan, Jr. *DJB*

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. Rosen

1 - Mr. Wick  
1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. Branigan  
1 - Liaison  
1 - [redacted]

Olson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Wick \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Assistant to the Director Burrill Peterson, U. S. Secret Service, telephoned Liaison Supervisor [redacted] on 2/21/67 and made reference to the recent articles in the press coming out of New Orleans, Louisiana, alleging new information would be forthcoming concerning the assassination of President Kennedy.

Mr. Peterson said that Secret Service Director James J. Rowley received a telephone call on 2/20/67 from [redacted] to the President and was the Acting Press Secretary at Dallas, Texas, on 11/22/63. [redacted]

[redacted] reported that he had received a telephone call from Harold Weisberg, Damascus, Maryland, the author of "Whitewash I" and "Whitewash II," two books on the assassination critical of the Warren Commission Report. Weisberg told [redacted] that the New Orleans reports are true and that he was in possession of information along this line if [redacted] desired to review it. [redacted] made no commitment to Weisberg.

Mr. Peterson said Secret Service planned no action, and [redacted] was taking no action and that he was passing on this information to the Bureau for any action we desired.

## ACTION:

For information.

OHB:rab  
(8)

55 MAR 7 1967

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DATE 06-13-2005 BY 60290 AUC BCE/MLT/STW

Tolson

DeLoach

Mohr

Wick

Casper

Callahan

Conrad

Felt

Gale

Rosen

Sullivan

Tavel

Trotter

Tele. Room

Holmes

Gandy

UPI-84

(CUBAN SUIT)

NEW ORLEANS--A CUBAN EXILE LEADER TODAY FILED A \$1 MILLION LIBEL SUIT AGAINST THE AUTHOR AND PUBLISHER OF "WHITEWASH--THE REPORT ON THE WARREN COMMISSION REPORT."

[REDACTED] NAMED HAROLD WEISBERG AND GAMBI PUBLICATIONS INC., PUBLISHERS OF SAGA MAGAZINE, AS DEFENDANTS IN HIS FEDERAL COURT SUIT.

[REDACTED] SAID WEISBERG AND SAGA, WHICH PUBLISHED SECTIONS OF "WHITEWASH," CAUSED HIM "GREAT ANNOYANCE, HARASSMENT AND MORTIFICATION" BY IMPUGNING HIS LOYALTY TO THE UNITED STATES.

[REDACTED] ONCE TESTIFIED BEFORE THE WARREN COMMISSION IN CONNECTION WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD'S CUBAN CONNECTIONS.

HE SAID WEISBERG ALSO LIBELED HIM BY SAYING HE WAS A FORMER OFFICIAL OF THE CASTRO GOVERNMENT UNTIL HE DEFECTED.

5/5--TD1244PED

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199 MAY 11 1967

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62 MAY 17 1967

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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62-109060-9



an & Harold Weisberg

Coq d'Or Press HYATTSTOWN, MD. 20784

Code 301 / WA 6-2034; TR 4-4246

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

July 10, 1967

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

On November 25, 1966, you issued a press release attached to which was a four-page letter to an unidentified newsmen, dated November 23.

About a month ago I phoned your agencies and spoke to several people in an effort to get a copy. The last person to whom I spoke is one of your assistants.

To date I have not received a copy. I would appreciate it very much if you could send me one.

Sincerely yours,

*Harold Weisberg*

Harold Weisberg

33

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25 JUL 20 1967

CORRESPONDENCE

JUL 21 1967 XEROX

Marrell to Wick memo  
JRP/acp

7/13/67

55 JUL 31 1967

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Wick *Wick*

DATE: July 13, 1967

FROM : D. C. Morrell *Morrell*

SUBJECT: CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED FROM  
HAROLD WEISBERG OF  
HYATTSTOWN, MARYLAND  
DATED 7/10/67

DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Wick \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

b6  
b7C

## BACKGROUND:

A letter dated 7/10/67 has been received from the above-captioned individual. Weisberg stated he called the Bureau about a month ago requesting a copy of a press release issued on 11/25/66 to which was attached a letter sent to an unidentified newsman. He indicated to date he has not received the material requested. Weisberg apparently has reference to the Director's press release of 11/25/66, copy attached, which emphasized a newsman has expressed concern over the rash of books, articles and statements "creating confusion and doubts about the validity of the findings of the Warren Commission regarding the assassination of President Kennedy."

## BUFILES:

Weisberg is the author of the book entitled "Whitewash - The Report on the Warren Report." Weisberg's book is a vitriolic and diabolical criticism of the President's Commission, the FBI, the Secret Service, police agencies and other branches of the Government relating to the assassination investigation. It contains inaccuracies, falsehoods and deliberate slanting of facts to fit his own purpose. He was one of ten employees fired summarily by the State Department during 1947 because of suspicion of being a communist or having communistic sympathies. Later, he was allowed to resign without prejudice, but he was not restored to his former position. In 1961, Weisberg and his wife filed a claim against the Government under the Federal Tort Claims Act in the amount of \$9,950 for damages allegedly sustained in their poultry business as a result of low-flying helicopters. The case was tried, and the court directed judgment in the Weisbergs' favor in the amount of \$750.

ENCLOSURE

Our files contain no record of the Coq d'Or Press.

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach

55 JUL 24 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

JUL 20 1967

5/000

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Morrell to Wick memo  
RE: CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED FROM  
HAROLD WEISBERG

OBSERVATIONS:

In view of the above information as well as the tone of his letter, no acknowledgement should be made of the receipt of Weisberg's letter.

RECOMMENDATION:

That no acknowledgement be made of Weisberg's letter dated 7/10/67.

*/P*

*TV*

*nm*

*Jo*

*JRP*

*[Signature]*





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

*In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.*

November 25, 1966

On November 21, 1966, Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, received a letter from a newsman expressing concern over the rash of books, articles and statements which are "creating confusion and doubts about the validity of the findings of the Warren Commission regarding the assassination of President Kennedy." The newsman said that one of the "conflicts" concerned the alleged variance of the results of the medical examination of the President's body, recorded in FBI reports dated December 9, 1963, and January 13, 1964, and the official autopsy report.

The newsman said he would appreciate any comment Mr. Hoover would make concerning these matters.

The newsman requested that Mr. Hoover prepare a statement regarding the alleged conflict between information reported by the FBI and the autopsy report.

By letter dated November 23, 1966, to the newsman, Mr. Hoover said he shared the concern of the newsman regarding the criticisms of the Warren Commission's findings. He pointed out that while the critics had every right to state their views, they "should show more regard for the facts on record. They have ignored certain facts, misinterpreted others, and expressed pure speculation as truth." 100-351938-12

ENCLOSURE

Mr. Hoover sent the newsman the attached statement and stated, "I am speaking only for the FBI, not for any other agency or group involved in any phase of the inquiry into the assassination of President Kennedy."

Enclosure



November 23, 1966

The Warren Commission and its findings concerning the assassination of President Kennedy currently are being severely criticized. The conclusions of the Commission, especially its conclusion that Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone in the assassination, have been openly challenged.

In support of their speculations, some of the critics allege, among other things, that there is a "conflict" between portions of two FBI reports and the official autopsy report regarding the wounds found in the President's body.

While there is a difference in the information reported by the FBI and the information contained in the autopsy report concerning the wounds, there is no conflict. The FBI reports record oral statements made by autopsy physicians while the examination was being conducted and before all facts were known. The autopsy report records the final findings of the examination.

Briefly, this is what happened. The autopsy was conducted at Bethesda Naval Hospital on the evening of November 22, 1963. Two

100-351938-12

ENCLOSURE

FBI Agents were present. They reported that [REDACTED] chief autopsy surgeon, located what appeared to be a bullet hole in the back below the shoulder and probed it to the end of the opening with a finger. The examining physicians were unable to explain why they could find no bullet or point of exit.

Unknown to the Agents, the physicians eventually were able to trace the path of the bullet through the body. On the morning of November 23, 1963, [REDACTED] contacted doctors who treated the President at Parkland Hospital in Dallas, Texas, the previous day and confirmed his assumption that a tracheotomy had been performed using a bullet hole in the front of the neck as the point of incision.

The information reported by the Agents present during the autopsy was summarized on page 18 of the FBI report dated December 9, 1963. Meanwhile, the clothing worn by the President when he was shot was examined in the FBI Laboratory. This examination revealed a small hole in the back of his coat and shirt and a slit characteristic of an exit hole for a projectile in the front of the shirt one inch below the collar button. A nick on the left side of the tie knot, possibly caused by the same projectile which passed through the shirt, also was noted.

These findings clearly indicated the examining physician's early observation that the bullet penetrated only a short distance into the President's back probably was in error. Since this observation had been included in the FBI report of December 9, 1963, another reference was made to it in the report of January 13, 1964, in conjunction with the Laboratory findings to point up this probability.

The FBI and the Warren Commission each received a copy of the official autopsy report on December 23, 1963, from Secret Service following a specific request for this document. Since the FBI knew the Commission had a copy of the official autopsy, its contents were not repeated in an FBI report.

Recently the charge has been made that the FBI altered the film of the assassination taken by Abraham Zapruder. This is totally false. The FBI never had the original Zapruder film in its possession--it was purchased by a national magazine. The FBI obtained a copy of the original uncut film and reproduced this for the Commission which since has turned it over to National Archives.

At the direction of President Johnson, the FBI conducted a prompt, intensive, objective and thorough investigation of the assassination. The results of this investigation were accurately reported to

the Warren Commission. Not one shred of evidence has been developed to link any other person in a conspiracy with Oswald to assassinate President Kennedy. All available evidence and facts point to one conclusion--that Oswald acted alone in his crime.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Rosen

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
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Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: November 16, 1967

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. K. M. Raupach
- 1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,  
DALLAS, TEXAS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

News media 11/15/67 reported Harold Weisberg is writing a series of seven books attacking the Warren Commission Report. Weisberg's latest book is reportedly entitled "Oswald in New Orleans: Case for Conspiracy With the CIA." The Director has instructed that he be furnished an analysis of allegations against the FBI attributed to Weisberg by news media.

## BACKGROUND OF WEISBERG:

Weisberg is the author of the book entitled "Whitewash-The Report of the Warren Report." This book is a vitriolic and diabolical criticism of the Warren Commission, the FBI, the Secret Service, police agencies and other branches of the United States Government. It contains inaccuracies, falsehoods (U) and deliberate slanting of facts to fit Weisberg's purpose. Weisberg was one of ten employees fired summarily by the State Department during 1947 because of suspicion of being a communist or having communist sympathies. Later he was allowed to resign without prejudice but was not restored to his former position. Weisberg has been in contact with Soviet officials in this country and has entertained these officials at his farm at Hyattstown, Maryland, where Weisberg raises chickens.

## ANALYSIS OF WEISBERG'S CURRENT ALLEGATIONS AGAINST THE FBI:

1. Weisberg claims [redacted] a friend of [redacted] visited the Oswalds' apartment in Dallas prior to the assassination and noted writings of Karl Marx. Weisberg claims [redacted] phoned the FBI and was told that Oswald was alright. Weisberg's allegations are completely false.

[redacted] friend of [redacted] and [redacted] testified before the Warren Commission. In her testimony she stated she noted a book by Karl Marx in Oswald's apartment. She did not claim this data was called to the attention of the FBI by [redacted]

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Classified by 4411  
Exempt from GDS Category 2+3  
Date of Declassification Indefinite  
12/1/76 G-TT/GSE

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11/20/67 act AG 1-Rep. AG 1-Acting Asst AG-Cordery  
REL: as (3) 1-AG-Cordery, Jr. 1-AG-Cordery

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

51

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
62-109060

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2. Weisberg claims that the FBI withheld data from the Commission indicating Guy Banister, a former FBI Agent, was active in anti-Castro Cuban matters and shared a building where a Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) anti-Castro Cuban group was located. Weisberg alleges Oswald had connection with this anti-Castro CIA group.

During our investigation we developed no information Oswald had any connection with Guy Banister or with any anti-Castro Cuban group located in the building where Banister's office was located. We determined an anti-Castro Cuban group had been in this building in 1961-62 but left this building sometime in 1962, almost one year before Lee Harvey Oswald arrived in New Orleans in April, 1963. Such data was furnished to the Warren Commission.

3. Weisberg alleges FBI misrepresented Banister's address to the Warren Commission and also neglected to inform the Warren Commission of Banister's background.

The FBI did not misrepresent Banister's address. Banister's office address was 531 Lafayette Street. It so happened this was a corner building and there were exits on Lafayette Street and on Camp Street. The latter entrance carried a Camp Street address. We found no indication Banister ever knew Oswald and consequently there was no reason for us to furnish Warren Commission background data regarding Banister.

4. Weisberg alleges that an unnamed witness tried to tell a Warren Commission counsel that the FBI was involved in anti-Castro Cuban groups in New Orleans but that this witness was then threatened by the FBI. It is not known whom Weisberg is referring to as this unnamed witness. The allegation is absolutely false. Weisberg alleges that the FBI doctored a picture depicting the sixth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository building where Oswald allegedly was standing. Weisberg claimed the FBI eliminated more than 90 percent of the picture. Weisberg alleged that "J. Edgar Hoover knew this suppressed picture showed the Presidential motorcade directly in front of the Texas School Book Depository Building."

It is not known what picture Weisberg is speaking of. The FBI doctored no film. We conducted exhaustive investigation in an effort to find any film depicting the Texas School Book Depository building sixth floor window where Oswald was stationed when the Presidential motorcade passed in front of the building. We were unsuccessful in our attempts to find such photograph and it appears no one possesses such photograph. We did, of course, locate individuals who did see Oswald or his gun in the window in question at the time the Presidential motorcade passed this building.

ACTION: This is for the Director's information.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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W.C.S.

Suggest letter to A.G.  
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P 13  
P 14

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

295A HFR

WEISBERG 11/15 WA

ADV FOR AMS-SUN NOV. 19 OR THEREAFTER

(EDITOR'S NOTE: HAROLD WEISBERG, A FORMER INVESTIGATOR AND INTELLIGENCE ANALYST, IS CONVINCED THAT THE WARREN COMMISSION CONDUCTED A "WHITEWASH" OF THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION. HE HAS WRITTEN FIVE BOOKS IN A PLANNED SERIES OF SEVEN EXPLAINING HOW HE REACHED HIS CONCLUSIONS, THE MOST RECENT BEING "OSWALD IN NEW ORLEANS: CASE FOR CONSPIRACY WITH THE CIA." THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE, WRITTEN FOR UPI, DESCRIBES WHAT HE CONSIDERS GAPS IN THE WARREN COMMISSION'S INVESTIGATION.)

BY HAROLD WEISBERG

(DISTRIBUTED BY UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

CAN A PRESIDENT BE KILLED AND CONSIGNED TO HISTORY WITH THE DUBIOUS EPITAPH OF A FAKE INQUEST? IF THIS HAPPENS, IS THE COUNTRY SAFE? IS THE INSTITUTION OF THE PRESIDENCY SECURE? CAN ANY PRESIDENT THEREAFTER BE WITHOUT APPREHENSION THAT THE SAME THING CAN HAPPEN TO HIM?

THE ANSWER OF THE GOVERNMENT IS "YES" TO ALL THESE AND THE MANY MORE QUESTIONS LEFT WHEN PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY WAS SO COLDLY MURDERED FOUR YEARS AGO. THE OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION LEFT MORE QUESTIONS UNANSWERED THAN IT BEGAN WITH AND ANSWERED NONE WITH FINALITY.

I AM ONE OF A SMALL BAND WHO INSIST THAT THE KINDEST DESCRIPTION OF THE WARREN COMMISSION REPORT IS THAT IT IS ERRONEOUS. NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON, WHO IS CONDUCTING HIS OWN INVESTIGATION OF LOCAL ASPECTS OF THE ASSASSINATION, DESCRIBES THE MURDER AS AN "EXECUTION." DAILY, AS I CONTINUE MY OWN INVESTIGATION, I AM INCREASINGLY IN ACCORD WITH THIS DESCRIPTION.

THE MORE ONE STUDIES THE OFFICIAL PRINTED EVIDENCE -- THE WORD IS ENTIRELY INAPPROPRIATE AS LAWYERS USE IT -- THE MORE IT IS APPARENT THAT THERE WAS, INDEED, A "COVERUP," AS GARRISON PUTS IT. THE MORE ONE PRIES LOOSE EVIDENCE IGNORED BY THE COMMISSION, THE MORE UNAVOIDABLE IS THE CONCLUSION THAT ONE REASON FOR THIS COVERUP IS TO PROTECT THE CIA.

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ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

5/20

11/16/67 memo Bravigny to Sullivan

I WOULD LIKE TO GIVE A FEW SAMPLES OF THE KIND OF EVIDENCE WHICH MAKES AN ENTIRELY PUBLIC INVESTIGATION (THE WARREN PROCEEDINGS WERE ENTIRELY IN SECRET) A MINIMUM CONDITION FOR THE SURVIVAL OF DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY.

CONTRARY TO WHAT SOME SAY, TO CONCLUDE THAT THE WARREN REPORT IS WRONG DOES NOT REQUIRE BELIEF THAT THE COMMISSIONERS AND EVERY DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE EMPLOYEE DOWN TO THE CLERKS WERE PART OF A GRAND CONSPIRACY. I BELIEVE THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION, MEN ALREADY OVERLY COMMITTED TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE, DID NOT HAVE THE TIME TO REALLY RUN THE INVESTIGATION. FEWER THAN A SIXTH OF WHAT WERE EUPHEMISTICALLY CALLED "HEARINGS" HAD EVEN A SINGLE COMMISSIONER IN ATTENDANCE.

MOST WERE CONDUCTED IN WHAT AMOUNT TO BACK ROOMS IN DALLAS AND NEW ORLEANS, WITH A STAFF LAWYER EMPOWERED TO ADMINISTER OATHS, A STENOGRAPHER AND A WITNESS HAPPY AT THE EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS, ALONE PRESENT. THIS IS A MECHANISM GUARANTEED TO PRESENT TEMPTATIONS THAT AMERICAN LAWYERS, TRAINED IN THE ADVERSARY SYSTEM OF JUSTICE, ARE ILL PREPARED TO COPE WITH.

OUR JUDICIAL SYSTEM PRESUPPOSES THE ACTIVE OPPOSITION OF ANOTHER SIDE, THE CONTROL OF A JUDGE WHO INTERPRETS THE RULES CALLED LAWS AND PROCEDURES, AND CROSS-EXAMINATION, TRULY DESCRIBED AS THE GREATEST MACHINE FOR THE DISCOVERY OF TRUTH.

ALL OF THESE WERE MISSING WHEN THE GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATED THE MURDER OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY. HERE IS A SAMPLE OF THE CONSEQUENCES, FROM A DOCUMENT FOR WHICH THE COMMISSION FOUND NO SPACE.

ANNA MELLER IS ONE OF THE WOMEN IN THE DALLAS-FORT WORTH RUSSIAN-EXILE COMMUNITY WHO SOUGHT TO HELP MARINA OSWALD. NOTING THE WRITINGS OF KARL MARX IN THE OSWALD APARTMENT, SHE EXPRESSED HER CONCERN TO HER HUSBAND. HE PHONED THE FBI.

ASSISTANT COUNSEL WESLEY J. LIEBELER (NOW A PROFESSOR OF LAW AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES) QUESTIONED MRS. MELLER IN A DALLAS "BACK ROOM" BEGINNING 9 A.M. MARCH 25, 1964. FROM HIS GREETING, "COME IN, MR. AND MRS. MELLER, AND SIT DOWN," WE KNOW THAT TEOFIL MELLER WAS PRESENT. LIEBELER ASKED NOT A SINGLE QUESTION OF HIM.

INSTEAD, HE REDUNDANTLY INQUIRED ABOUT THE NUMBER OF LOAVES OF BREAD MARINA HAD BEEN GIVEN, AS THOUGH THIS WAS THE ESSENCE OF THE ASSASSINATION. HE ALSO IGNORED A DOCUMENT IN HIS POSSESSION, THE OFFICIAL REPORT OF DALLAS DETECTIVES F. A. HELLINGHAUSEN AND P. M. PARKS, DATED FEB. 17, 1964.

THIS DOCUMENT SAYS THAT WHEN TEOFIL MELLER "CHECKED WITH THE FBI ... THEY TOLD HIM THAT OSWALD WAS ALL RIGHT."

BEFORE THE ASSASSINATION, OSWALD, THE "DEFECTOR" TO RUSSIA, WAS "ALL RIGHT" TO THE FBI? AND THE COMMISSION HAD NO INTEREST IN IT, ASKED NO QUESTIONS -- MADE NO REFERENCE TO THIS IN ITS REPORT, WHICH IMPLIES THE OPPOSITE?

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 06-13-2005 BY 60290 AUC BCE/MLT/STW

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WEISBERG 11/15 WA

ADV FOR AMS SUN NOV 19 OR THEREAFTER

1ST ADD WEISBERG UNDATED 295A XXX OPPOSITE?

THE REPORT SPEAKS REPETITIOUSLY OF OSWALD'S SO-CALLED  
 "DEDICATION TO COMMUNISM AND MARXISM." THE TRUTH IS THAT THE  
 COMMISSION'S EVIDENCE INCLUDED HUNDREDS OF PAGES OF HIS WRITING AND  
 SPEAKING UNVARYINGLY EXPRESSING THE GREATEST HATRED AND CONTEMPT  
 FOR RUSSIA.

THEN THERE IS THE OFFICIAL MISREPRESENTATION OF OSWALD AS  
 PRO-CASTRO. MY LATEST BOOK, "OSWALD IN NEW ORLEANS," TRACES HIS  
 PHONY NON-EXISTENT NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER OF THE "FAIR PLAY  
 FOR CUBA COMMITTEE," HIS OWN INVENTION, AND THE RETURN ADDRESS  
 HE STAMPED ON HIS LITERATURE, 544 CAMP STREET.

WHAT THE WARREN REPORT DOES NOT TELL US IS THAT THE CUBAN  
 REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL, WHICH, WITH ITS SUCCESSORS ALSO HAD AN OFFICE  
 THERE, WAS FORMED BY THE CIA. OSWALD'S CONNECTIONS  
 WERE WITH THE CIA-CUBANS.

THE FBI AND SECRET SECRET SERVICE ALSO WITHHELD FROM THE  
 COMMISSION THE IDENTITY OF THE LATE GUY BANISTER, WHO LIKEWISE  
 HAD AN OFFICE IN THIS SAME BUILDING. BANISTER ARRANGED FOR THE  
 CUBANS TO GET THE OFFICE SPACE THERE.

THE FBI MISREPRESENTED THIS BY GIVING BANISTER'S ADDRESS AS  
 531 LAFAYETTE STREET. THIS IS A CORNER BUILDING. BOTH  
 ADDRESSES ARE THE SAME. ONLY THE THICKNESS OF A FLOOR SEPARATED THE  
 CUBAN OFFICE FROM BANISTER'S.

THE FBI NEVER TOLD THE COMMISSION THAT BANISTER OPERATED A  
 DETECTIVE AGENCY, WAS A VIOLENT RACIST, WAS IN ON CLANDESTINE U.S.-  
 LATIN AMERICAN OPERATIONS, AND WAS A FORMER FBI AGENT.

WHEN MUNITIONS STOLEN BY THE CUBANS WERE STORED IN NEW ORLEANS,  
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ENCLOSURE

WHEN MUNITIONS STOLEN BY THE CUBANS WERE STORED IN NEW ORLEANS, THEY WERE STACKED IN BANISTER'S OFFICE IN A QUANTITY THAT COULD HAVE WRECKED MUCH OF DOWNTOWN NEW ORLEANS. NEARBY IS THE REILY COFFEE COMPANY, WHERE OSWALD WORKED, AND THE CRESCENT CITY GARAGE, WHERE HE HUNG OUT. THE FBI AND SECRET SERVICE USED THIS GARAGE.

NONE OF THIS IS IN THE WARREN REPORT OR ITS PRINTED "EVIDENCE." NOR IS THE FACT THAT A WITNESS WHO TRIED TO TELL LIEBELER OF THE FBI INVOLVEMENT WITH THESE CUBAN GROUPS WAS IMMEDIATELY THREATENED BY THE FBI. LIEBELER WOULD NOT LET HIM TALK WHEN HE TRIED.

THESE ARE BUT SOME OF THE INDICATIONS OF OSWALD'S REAL CONNECTIONS. I BELIEVE HE WAS FRAMED. I INTERPRET THE COMMISSION'S OWN EVIDENCE AS INDICATING THAT HE ACTUALLY KILLED NO ONE -- NOT THE PRESIDENT AND NOT DALLAS POLICEMAN J. D. TIPPIT. THE COMMISSION'S OWN EVIDENCE MEANS TO ME THAT HE COULD NOT HAVE BEEN AT THE SCENE OF EITHER CRIME WHEN IT WAS COMMITTED.

AT THE ASSASSINATION SCENE, ALL THE CREDIBLE EVIDENCE INDICATES TO ME THAT OSWALD WAS ON THE FIRST FLOOR OF THE BOOK DEPOSITORY BUILDING RATHER THAN THE SIXTH FLOOR. AND PRIOR TO THE TIPPIT KILLING, HE WAS LAST SEEN WAITING FOR A BUS GOING IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION. THE COMMISSION'S OWN TIME RECONSTRUCTION COULDN'T GET HIM TO THE SCENE OF THE TIPPIT CRIME UNTIL FIVE MINUTES AFTER IT WAS ON THE POLICE RADIO.

NOW AS FOR THE RIFLE ALLEGEDLY USED BY OSWALD: THE RIFLE'S PURCHASE WAS TRACED TO OSWALD BY UNTESTED HANDWRITING TESTIMONY ONLY. THE RIFLE WAS NEVER SHOWN TO HAVE BEEN IN HIS POSSESSION. THE BULLET FOUND -- I THINK PLANTED -- AT THE HOSPITAL WAS TIED TO THE RIFLE BUT NOT TO THE ASSASSINATION. HAD IT BEEN USED IN THE ASSASSINATION, THIS COULD HAVE BEEN PROVEN. IN THE TESTIMONY, NO SUCH EFFORT WAS MADE. SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS WERE, AND STILL ARE, SUPPRESSED.

THERE EXISTS -- ALSO SUPPRESSED UNTIL I MADE IT PUBLIC -- A PICTURE (PART OF AN AMATEUR MOVIE) TAKEN AT THE MOMENT OF THE ASSASSINATION, SHOWING THE SIXTH-FLOOR WINDOW IN WHICH OSWALD ALLEGEDLY WAS. NEITHER HE NOR ANYONE ELSE NOR A RIFLE IS IN IT.

I CONTEND THE FBI DOCTORED THIS PICTURE IN PRESENTING IT TO THE COMMISSION. IT ELIMINATED MORE THAN 90 PER CENT OF THE PICTURE. THE PRESIDENTIAL MOTORCADE IS NOT IN THIS CROPPED VERSION. YET J. EDGAR HOOVER KNEW THIS SUPPRESSED PICTURE. IN HIS WORDS, SHOWED THE "PRESIDENTIAL MOTORCADE...DIRECTLY IN FRONT OF THE TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY BUILDING."

I HAVE SEEN FRAMES OF THIS MOVIE. THERE IS NO DOUBT THERE WAS NO ASSASSIN IN THAT SIXTH FLOOR WINDOW WHEN THE PRESIDENT WAS UNDER IT. THIS IS THE TIME WHEN THE ASSASSIN WOULD HAVE HAD TO BE SIGHTING, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL VERSION. THIS WAS, AS I BELIEVE THE COMMISSION'S EVIDENCE CLEARLY SHOWS, AFTER THE FIRST SHOT HAD BEEN FIRED.

THAT THESE FACTS REQUIRE PRIVATE INVESTIGATION WHEN THERE WAS AN OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION AND WHEN THE OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION DELIBERATELY SUPPRESSED THEM IS ONLY PART OF THE PROOF OF THE URGENT NEED FOR A FULL AND ENTIRELY PUBLIC OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION, BY A BODY WITH THE POWER AND WILLINGNESS TO PUNISH PERJURY AND OTHER ILLEGALITIES, WHICH THIS COMMISSION TOLERATED AND COVERED UP.

I PROPOSE A METHOD BY WHICH WE CAN ESTABLISH ENOUGH FACT TO JUSTIFY SUCH A PUBLIC, OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION.

LET ALL THOSE WHO WERE COMMISSION STAFF LAWYERS SELECT, SAY, A HALF-DOZEN OF THEIR NUMBER TO CONFRONT ME IN PUBLIC, UNREHEARSED, BEFORE NEWSPAPER AND RADIO REPORTERS AND TV CAMERAS. LET US DISCUSS THE REPORT AND THE MISUSED, MISREPRESENTED, DESTROYED AND SUPPRESSED EVIDENCE.

THERE WILL THEN BE LITTLE DOUBT OF THE ESSENTIALITY OF A NEW INVESTIGATION, OF THE NEED FOR IT TO BE PUBLIC AND IN AS CLOSE APPROXIMATION OF A COURT PROCEEDING AS POSSIBLE, AND ABOVE ALL, THAT NONE OF IT BE HIDDEN FROM THE PRESS.

THE POWERFUL GOVERNMENT THAT ACKNOWLEDGES IT DID WRONG AND THEN PLEDGES, TO THE DEGREE POSSIBLE, CORRECTION OF ITS WRONG, EARNS THE RESPECT OF MANKIND, NOT ITS CONTEMPT. IF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS WORRIED ABOUT ITS TARNISHED INTERNATIONAL IMAGE, LET IT EARN RESPECT BY ACKNOWLEDGING THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION MUST BE REALLY, VIGOROUSLY, INVESTIGATED.

I CAN IMAGINE NO MORE FITTING COMMEMORATION OF THIS MURDER.

NOR ONE THAT CAN DO OUR COUNTRY MORE GOOD.

ADV FOR AMS SUN NOV. 19 OR THEREAFTER

JD1045PES

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: December 11, 1967

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. Bishop  
1 - Mr. Rosen

1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. Branigan  
1 - Mr. Lenihan

Tolson  
DeLoach  
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Felt  
Gale  
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Holmes  
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SUBJECT: JOE PYNE SHOW  
SUNDAY EVENING  
DECEMBER 10, 1967

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Joe Pyne Show which appeared on Washington TV Station Channel 5 from 10-12 p.m., 12/10/67, had among its guests Harold Weisberg, author who has written a number of books highly critical of the Warren Commission. Set forth below is a summary of the data discussed by Weisberg and Pyne:

## BACKGROUND OF WEISBERG:

Weisberg is the author of the book entitled "Whitewash-The Report of the Warren Report." This book is a vitriolic and diabolical criticism of the Warren Commission, the FBI, the Secret Service, police agencies and other branches of the United States Government. It contains inaccuracies, falsehoods and deliberate slanting of facts to fit Weisberg's purpose. Weisberg was one of ten employees fired summarily by the State Department during 1947 because of suspicion of being a communist or having communist sympathies. Later he was allowed to resign without prejudice but was not restored to his former position. Weisberg has been in contact with Soviet officials in this country and has entertained these officials at his farm at Hyattstown, Maryland, where Weisberg raises chickens.

## WEISBERG'S CURRENT ALLEGATIONS:

Weisberg alleged that there are a number of people in high positions in the U. S. Government who know the identity of the individuals who killed President Kennedy but are suppressing such information. He alleged that officials of the Warren Commission, FBI, CIA, and several other U. S. Government agencies are involved in this suppression of evidence.

Weisberg alleged that a Cuban refugee informed the Warren Commission shortly after the assassination that Leon Oswald and two Mexicans had visited her at her residence in Dallas on September 26 or 27, 1963. Weisberg claims the Warren Commission

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CONTINUED-OVER

Classified by 4417  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2+3  
Date of Declassification Indefinite  
12/12/76 601/652

CRIME RESEARCH

66 DEC 28 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060-5900



Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan  
RE: JOE PYNE SHOW  
62-109060

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ignored this woman's information. The woman is Sylvia Odio, an anti-Cuban refugee. Odio's allegation was completely investigated and results disseminated by us to the Warren Commission. Odio is a mental case and Oswald was on a bus en route to Mexico when Odio claims she met Leon Oswald.

Weisberg claimed [redacted] Associated Press photographer, took a picture at the time the Presidential motorcade was passing the front of the Texas School Book Depository just a second or two prior to the assassination. Weisberg claims this photograph discloses an individual who appeared to be Lee Harvey Oswald standing in the doorway of the Depository building. This is an old allegation made by Weisberg and others. The individual standing in the doorway of the Depository building is Billy N. Lovelady, an employee of the building. Lovelady has identified the picture in question as one of him. This has been corroborated by a number of Lovelady's fellow employees who were beside him at the time the picture was taken. Weisberg attempted to discredit Lovelady by pointing out Lovelady claimed to be wearing a different shirt on the day in question to that depicted in [redacted] photograph. Lovelady has since clarified this statement and has identified the shirt he was wearing in the doorway.

Weisberg claims that just recently he received a call from an unidentified individual who told him Lee Harvey Oswald possessed a "Top Secret Crypto clearance" while in the Marine Corps. The allegation is absolutely false. Oswald never held such high security clearance. He did, of course, hold a clearance for certain classified data which was published in Marine training documents and the like.

Weisberg claims that Oswald was not a communist. He claims that Oswald's communist-like activities and defection to Russia were simply mechanics used by Oswald to conceal his true political feelings. Our investigation of course disclosed that Oswald was highly sympathetic to Russia and Marxism.

#### OBSERVATIONS:

It was obvious that Joe Pyne, host of the program, was completely unable or unwilling to recognize Weisberg's false statements. As a result, Weisberg had an excellent platform to expound his false allegations and continue his scurrilous attack upon the U. S. Government and its agencies.

#### ACTION:

For information. We have previously furnished data concerning Weisberg's scurrilous background to the White House and Attorney General

*Rel*  
*Sw*  
*W*  
*V. P. [unclear]*  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: October 3, 1968

FROM : A. Rosen

1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. Rosen  
1 - Mr. Malley  
1 -   
1 - Mr. Raupach  
1 - Mr. Bishop  
1 - Mr. Sullivan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

SYNOPSIS: Harold Weisberg, the author of several books, the first of which was entitled "Whitewash - The Report of the Warren Report," was a guest on a radio program called "Sunday Dialogue" featured by Radio Station WAVA on 9/22/68. This was a 2-hour show which also included questions and answers from the listening public. Weisberg was obviously trying to promote his new book entitled "Coup d' etat" which he stated as yet has not been published. He stated that "Lee Harvey Oswald did not kill anyone" and those that were responsible for the assassination of President Kennedy were members of the "Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), Military Industrial Complex," and that the official story of the Kennedy assassination is false. When Weisberg was asked who killed Kennedy, he said he did not know. The FBI was mentioned on several occasions as was other agencies of the Government. Weisberg has continued attacks, as he has done in the past, against the Warren Commission, the FBI, Secret Service, police agencies, and other branches of the United States Government. Weisberg was one of 10 employees fired by the State Department during 1947 because of suspicion of being a Communist or having Communist sympathy. However, later he was allowed to resign without prejudice but was not restored to his previous position. Complete background data concerning Weisberg has previously been furnished to the White House and to the Attorney General.

ACTION:

The tape recording of this 2-hour show, 10/3/68, reviewed. This is a continuation of Weisberg's attacks against the Warren Commission, the Bureau, and other Government agencies. No further action is required, and these tapes will be filed for permanent retention.

KMR:mfd  
(8)

SEE DETAILS PAGE TWO....

64 OCT 15 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060-6586

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach  
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

DETAILS: Harold Weisberg appeared on a radio program entitled "Sunday Dialogue" over Radio Station WAVA 9/22/68. This show was tape recorded and was 2 hours in length. A portion of the show was a question and answer period wherein the listening public would call in asking specific questions which Weisberg answered.

Weisberg was obviously promoting a new book entitled "Coup d'etat" which he said was not published yet. He mentioned that he in the past has had difficulty getting his books published and although he was not directly soliciting funds, he indicated he would accept donations.

Weisberg stated "Lee Harvey Oswald did not kill anyone". He claimed Oswald did not know that he was part of a conspiracy but was used as a patsy and made to seem responsible. Weisberg claimed the persons who were responsible for the assassination of President Kennedy were members of the "CIA, Military Industrial Complex."

Weisberg claimed the Warren Commission, according to its own findings, proved beyond doubt that the act of the assassination was beyond the capacity of any one man, therefore, the assassination was a conspiracy.

Weisberg attempted to tie in the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy with the assassination of President Kennedy and when he was asked why this was so, he said that Bobby had to be killed so that those who killed President Kennedy could get away with it. He stated that if Bobby Kennedy became President, he would have had to look into the assassination since he was such an effective spokesman against the present Vietnam policy, that if he had to be killed "anyway", the sooner it was done, the less harm he (Bobby) could do to the "CIA, Military Industrial Complex." Weisberg also attempted to establish that there was a close parallel between Lee Harvey Oswald and Sirhan Sirhan. He also mentioned that he had been in contact with James Garrison of New Orleans and thinks that Garrison is right in his theory of the assassination.

Weisberg mentioned that President Johnson, who was both a "beneficiary and victim" of the assassination of President Kennedy, knew that he could not make the former Attorney General (Robert F. Kennedy) responsible for the



Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach  
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

investigation of the assassination, therefore, he appointed "J. Edgar Hoover". He also mentioned that in connection with the alleged conspiracy the FBI, Secret Service, and two police departments (who were not named) knew about the proposed assassination plot. This, of course, is an absolute falsehood on the part of Weisberg.

During the course of the broadcast, Weisberg, on several occasions, mentioned his current address which is "Route 8, Frederick, Maryland" indicating that he had never asked for any solicitations, however, he would gladly accept any "help". Weisberg mentioned the difficulty he has experienced in getting his books published and in this respect, criticized the press and news media severely. He said of the Washington Post that the editor had ordered that his books not be reviewed. He felt that it was the function of the press to bring his views to light and therefore this constituted what he called suppression by the press.

From Weisberg's own comments, it is obvious that he has been having difficulty getting his books published which we know are vitriolic and diabolical criticism of the Warren Commission, the FBI, Secret Service, police agencies, and other branches of the United States Government. He continues his falsehoods, inaccuracies, and slanting of the facts to satisfy his own purpose. Weisberg's complete background, including information concerning his attacks against the Warren Commission, the FBI, and other Government agencies has previously been furnished to the White House and the Attorney General.

*Kear*  
*AW*

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. K. M. Raupach

November 20, 1967

The Attorney General

- 1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

Director, FBI

100-351938

No deletion per OGA ltr.

dtd. 9/26/05

ASSASSINATION OF  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,  
DALLAS, TEXAS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

News media dated November 15, 1967, reported that Harold Weisberg is writing a series of seven books attacking the Warren Commission Report. Weisberg's latest book reportedly is entitled "Oswald in New Orleans: Case for Conspiracy With the CIA."

For your information, Harold Weisberg has received considerable publicity in the past in connection with his book "Whitewash-The Report of the Warren Report." This book is a vitriolic and diabolical criticism of the Warren Commission, the FBI, the Secret Service, several other United States Government agencies and the Dallas, Texas, Police Department. It contains inaccuracies, falsehoods and deliberate slanting of facts to fit Weisberg's purpose.

A check of our files disclosed Weisberg was one of ten employees fired summarily by the State Department during 1947 because of suspicion of being a communist or having communist sympathies. Weisberg was allowed to resign without prejudice but was not restored to his former position.

Our files also disclose that Weisberg has been in contact with Soviet officials in this country and has entertained these officials at his farm at Hyattstown, Maryland, where Weisberg raises chickens.

Our files also reveal that the State Department prepared a report concerning Weisberg dated April 28, 1947, which showed that Weisberg was an employee of the La Follette Civil Liberties Committee from September, 1936, to October, 1939.

62-100060

REL:as

(14)

Classified by 441 BEE NOTE PAGE FOUR

Exempt from GDS Category 283

Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

53 NOV 28 1967

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

ORIGINAL FILED IN

62-109060-5862

The Attorney General

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

and was discharged for permitting certain information to leak to the press. The State Department report sets forth that Senator La Follette stated that Weisberg had been dismissed for a breach of trust involving the release of confidential information to the press, and that Senator La Follette was quite certain the newspaper involved was the "Daily Worker," the east coast communist daily newspaper.

According to news media dated November 15, 1967, Weisberg, in his current book "Oswald in New Orleans: Case for Conspiracy With the CIA," makes a number of allegations concerning the FBI. A concise summary of such allegations along with the true facts of the matter is set forth below for your information.

Weisberg claims that [redacted] visited the Oswald apartment in Dallas prior to the assassination of President Kennedy and noted writings of Karl Marx in the apartment. Weisberg claims [redacted] phoned the FBI at such time and was told that Oswald was all right. Weisberg's allegations are completely false. [redacted] and testified before the Warren Commission. In her testimony she stated she noted a book by Karl Marx in Oswald's apartment. She did not claim this information was called to the attention of the FBI by [redacted]. We interviewed [redacted] following the assassination of President Kennedy and neither made any reference to any previous contact with the FBI. A check of our files disclosed no information that there was such a contact.

Weisberg claims that the FBI withheld data from the Warren Commission indicating Guy Banister, a former FBI Agent, was active in anti-Castro Cuban matters and shared a building where a Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) anti-Castro Cuban group was located. Weisberg alleged Oswald had connection with this anti-Castro Cuban group. He also alleged the FBI misrepresented Banister's address to the Warren Commission and that the FBI neglected to inform the Warren Commission of Banister's background.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Attorney General

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

During our investigation of the assassination, we developed no information indicating Lee Harvey Oswald had any connection with Guy Banister or with any anti-Castro Cuban group located in the building where Banister's office was located. We determined that an anti-Castro Cuban group had been in this building in 1961-62 but had left this building sometime in 1962, almost one year before Lee Harvey Oswald arrived in New Orleans in April, 1963. Such data was furnished to the Warren Commission.

Furthermore, this Bureau did not misrepresent Banister's address to anyone. Banister's office address was 531 Lafayette Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. It so happened that this was a corner building and there were entrances to the building on Lafayette Street and on Camp Street. The latter entrance carried the address of 544 Camp Street. This was the address used by the anti-Castro Cuban group that occupied space in this building in 1961-62. We found no indication Mr. Banister ever knew Lee Harvey Oswald and consequently there was no reason for us to furnish the Warren Commission with background data regarding Banister. We did interview Banister November 25, 1963, concerning the anti-Castro Cuban group that occupied space in this building during 1961-62. Results of our interview with Banister were furnished to the Warren Commission.

Weisberg also alleged that an unnamed witness tried to tell a Warren Commission counsel that the FBI was involved in anti-Castro Cuban groups in New Orleans but that this witness was then threatened by the FBI. It is not known to whom Weisberg is referring as this unnamed witness. The allegation is absolutely false. This Bureau threatened no witness during the course of our investigation of the assassination.

Weisberg further alleged that the FBI doctored a picture depicting the sixth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository building where Oswald was allegedly standing at the time of the assassination. Weisberg claimed the FBI eliminated more than 90 percent of the picture and that "J. Edgar Hoover knew this suppressed picture showed the Presidential motorcade directly in front

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



The Attorney General

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

of the Texas School Book Depository building." It is not known to what picture Weisberg is referring. The FBI doctored no film. We conducted exhaustive investigation in an effort to find anyone who possessed film depicting the Texas School Book Depository building sixth floor window where Oswald was stationed when the Presidential motorcade passed in front of the building. We were unsuccessful in our efforts to find such photograph and it appears that no one possesses such a photograph. We did, of course, locate and interview individuals who did see Lee Harvey Oswald and/or the assassination rifle in the window in question at the time the Presidential motorcade passed this building. U

The above is being furnished for your information in this matter.

- 1 - The Deputy Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. Carl Eardley  
Acting Assistant Attorney General U
- 1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.  
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley  
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

Data set forth herein was previously summarized in memorandum Mr. W. A. Branigan to Mr. W. C. Sullivan dated 11/16/67. The Director instructed that this information should be furnished to the Attorney General. U

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach *JD*

DATE: September 22, 1968

FROM : A. Rosen *AR*

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. Raupach
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

*JD*

DeLoach	_____
Mohr	_____
Bishop	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

*JD*

On Sunday, 9-22-68, Radio Station WAVA held a program featuring Harold Weisberg who has recently completed a fifth book concerning captioned matter. Mr. Weisberg charges the Warren Commission with "deliberately whitewashing" investigation of assassination and the FBI, Secret Service and Central Intelligence Agency cooperated with the Commission. *JD*

The program was on WAVA from 2:00 p. m. to 4:00 p. m. on their show called "Sunday Dialogue." A tape recording was made of the pertinent portions of the broadcast for possible future use by the Bureau.

ACTION: For information.

JEH:erg *erg*  
(8)

*See*  
*Rosen to DeLoach*  
*10/3/68 KMK-mjl*

*209*  
*5 OCT 21 1968*

*100-351938*  
**NOT RECORDED**  
133 OCT 11 1968  
*6/ [signature]*

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060-6588

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10  
MAY 1962 EDITION  
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*RA*  
*51*  
**Memorandum**

TO : Mr. Bishop *BW*

FROM : G. E. Malmfeldt *g*

SUBJECT: HAROLD WEISBERG  
COQ D'OR PRESS  
FREDERICK, MARYLAND

DATE: 4-1-69

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt *PF*  
Gale *PF*  
Rosen *PF*  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy *W*

This is to recommend no acknowledgment of a letter dated March 24th from captioned individual wherein he is requesting information regarding the James Earl Ray case for his forthcoming book. Weisberg has been critical of Bureau in past.

By letter dated March 24th, captioned individual requested that he be furnished information, including photographs, on the James Earl Ray case for a book regarding Ray he is preparing and asked to be afforded same courtesy we extended Clay Blair, Jr., regarding his book, "The Strange Case of James Earl Ray." On March 12, 1969, Weisberg wrote Attorney General Mitchell and made allegations against Bureau Agents that they were slandering him because of his alleged influence on New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison. He requested an explanation from Mr. Mitchell regarding this. By letter dated 3/26/69, the Department acknowledged Weisberg's letter and denied allegations. Letter pointed out that from Weisberg's previous correspondence regarding the Warren Commission that it is plain any further exchange of correspondence between him and the Department of Justice will serve no useful purpose. Bufiles disclose Weisberg is author of several books, the first of which was entitled "Whitewash - The Report of the Warren Report" and has in past been critical of the Warren Commission, the FBI, Secret Service, police agencies and other branches of Government. He was one of ten employees fired by State Department during 1947 because of suspicion of being a communist or having communist sympathies. In 1961 he and his wife were subject of a Federal Tort Claims Act investigation for damages allegedly sustained in poultry business as a result of low flying helicopters. We did not cooperate with Clay Blair, Jr., in connection with preparation of his book but we did look over his rough manuscript and several major discrepancies regarding us were pointed out to him.

REC 107

100-351938-13

In view of Weisberg's background and his baseless allegations toward Bureau Agents, it is not felt his letter of March 24th or any subsequent correspondence should be acknowledged as it will only encourage further letters from him.

**RECOMMENDATION:** That this letter of March 24th not be acknowledged for reasons heretofore set forth.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Bishop - Enclosures (3)

FMG:cac (4)

60 APR 16 1969

APR 9 1969

UNRECORDED COPY FILED 14





Lillian & Harold Weisberg

Coq d'Or Press ROUTE 8, FREDERICK, MD.

Code 301/473-8186

March 24, 1969

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

In his just published book, "The Strange Case of James Earl Ray", Clay Blair, Jr., expresses his gratitude for the information and assistance given him by your bureau.

I have written a book including the Ray case, and I would like to be able to include any information that might be missing.

Therefore, I write to ask for what has been given Mr. Blair and perhaps other writers and any other data you might properly give me.

Now that there has been a court proceeding, I hope some of what might earlier have been considered secret is no longer. I am particularly interested in that evidence that establishes or tends to establish that Ray was the assassin, such things as the ballistics proof. Because there are so many contrary indications, I would also appreciate proof that he harbored racial animosities. And with the existing indications of the involvement of more than one person, for example, evidences that while Ray was in California someone acting for him was in Alabama, I would particularly like to know what persuaded your bureau that he was entirely alone. Ray and members of his family say he was not alone, as I interpret their statements.

Your bureau has also released some pictures. I would appreciate copies. Possibly you have pictures you may not properly give me, those taken by photographers at the scene of the crimes. I would like references to those taken as close as possible to the moment of the crime and at its scene.

My purpose in seeking this information is to make my work as complete and accurate as possible. Because what was earlier available persuades that Ray was not alone and probably was not the assassin, I am quite anxious to have all the available proofs that there was no conspiracy and that he was the assassin.

Thank you for any help you may provide.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Weisberg

Mr. Tolson ☒  
Mr. DeLoach ☒  
Mr. Mohr ☒  
Mr. Bishop ☒  
Mr. Casper ☒  
Mr. Callahan ☒  
Mr. Conrad ☒  
Mr. Felt ☒  
Mr. Gale ☒  
Mr. Rosen ☒  
Mr. Sullivan ☒  
Mr. Tavel ☒  
Mr. Trotter ☒  
Tele. Room ☒  
Miss Holmes ☒  
Miss Gandy ☒

REC 107

100-351938-14

18 MAR 26 1969

1 SWB XEROX

APR 9 1969

CORRESPONDENCE

Malmfelat to Bishop memo  
281 4/1/69  
60 APR 16 1969

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BA  
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Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

CWB:JRR:jac  
129-11

MAR 26 1969

Mr. Harold Weisberg  
Coq d' Or Press  
Route 8  
Frederick, Maryland

Dear Mr. Weisberg:

Attorney General Mitchell has referred your recent letters relating to the "Warren Commission" to me for consideration and reply. From those letters and previous correspondence it is plain that further exchange of correspondence between yourself and the Department of Justice on this matter will serve no useful purpose. You are, of course, welcome to communicate your views to us and they will receive due consideration.

It is unfortunate that the change in Administration has not and apparently will not make you certain that the element of politics played no role in the investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy or the formulation of the guidelines for release to the public of information on the matter in Government files. In our view, the substantial correctness of the Commission's Report remains unimpeached by any recent developments. There is no reason to believe that further investigation would serve to eliminate the doubts you and others have voiced, and, while we do explore possible new information which comes to our attention, we see no basis for reopening the primary investigation. We do appreciate the sincerity of your offer of assistance to us.

REC-D B12H06

As to your allegation that agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation have slandered you, it should hardly be necessary to inform you that such conduct would be in complete disregard of Departmental and Bureau policy. We have sent a copy of your letter to the Director of the Bureau for his consideration and such action as he may deem appropriate.

cc: Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

APR 9 1969

C.C. 62-109060

APR 8 1969

DIRECTOR

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b6  
b7C

- 2 -

With respect to the admission of perjury on the part of [redacted] we are, as you surmised, well aware of developments in that regard. As the matter involves a possible criminal prosecution you can appreciate, I am sure, that comment by us to you at this time would be inappropriate. However, in your evaluation of Federal action or inaction on this subject you should consider the fact that substantially the same misconduct, though before another forum, is currently under consideration in the courts of the State of Louisiana. This raises two factors for consideration. First, whether Federal action would amount to intervention in the State proceedings, and second, whether misconduct relating substantially to the same acts of an individual should be made the subject of successive state and Federal prosecutions.

No doubt you intend to pursue your inquiries into the assassination. Hopefully, the release of additional materials in the files, as the passage of time or other events make it possible, will serve to answer some of your questions. Again, may I say, we will welcome receipt of your views from time to time, for, though our views on the means may differ, we seek as you do to serve the best interests of the Nation on this grave subject.

Sincerely,

WILL WILSON  
Assistant Attorney General  
Criminal Division

By: [redacted]

Chief, General Crimes Section

*Weisberg is the same  
character who wrote me  
a few days ago about the  
Ray case.*  
J. H.



**Codd'Or Press** ROUTE 8, FREDERICK, MD. 21701  
Code 301/473-8186

March 12, 1969

Mr. John N. Mitchell  
Attorney General of the United States  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Mitchell,

It has been ten days since I wrote you, months since the promised word from the previous Deputy Attorney General has not arrived. A strange kind of answer has been reported to me.

I have been informed that teams of FBI agents are going around telling people, some of whom I have never met, that I am a dangerous person, in some unspecified way under "Communist" influence. This same alleged "Communist" influence I am alleged to have exerted on New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison, and it is further alleged that without it he would not have engaged in his prosecution of Clay Shaw.

All of this, of course, is quite false. I await your assurance that I have been misinformed, that your FBI agents are engaged in nothing as entirely improper as this.

The coincidence between this report and some of my critical writing about the FBI is so remarkable I cannot ignore it.

If you do not and cannot assure me that the FBI has not done this, is not going around slandering me, then I certainly do want an explanation of why, for what proper purpose, with what legal authority. There once was a First Amendment to the Constitution. It should prohibit any federal interference with the rights and obligations of writers.

Or is it that your department is investigating Garrison and I am incidental to that? Should this be the case, then I am no less interested in explanation of its purpose, its legal authority.

May I add that the recent trial in New Orleans confronts you with a challenge to your integrity and that of your department? In it, [redacted] swore that he had perjured himself before the Warren Commission. I submit that if your department tolerates this, with all the observers you had at the trial to take note of it, you have failed in your obligations and have begun a policy that will end with a record you will, at best, find uncomfortable, difficult to live with and at worst will be an intolerable self-defamation.

APR 9 1960

Sincerely yours, DEPARTMENT OF

Harold Weisberg

CRIMINAL-GEN. CRIME SEC.

View: Wres 9-14-68

b6  
b7C

DATE: 09-27-2005

FBI INFO.

CLASSIFIED BY 60290 AUC BCE/MLT/STW

DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1,6) 09-27-2030

SAC, New York

6/13/69

Classification per OGA ltr.

dtd. 9/26/05

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Phillips

1 - Mr. McWilliams

WALTER PAUL CZOLLEK  
IS - R

~~SECRET~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

As recent information received concerning the subject indicates that he is not only a dedicated communist resident of East Germany but is, in all probability, an agent of the Soviet Intelligence Services, the following background on him is set forth:

This background, while not the total of all background contained in Bureau files on him, is recorded for the assistance of those offices who have individuals in their field territory who have been in correspondence with him during past years.

A copy of this communication is being designated for the field office and Bureau case files on those individuals who were in contact with him and who are already subjects of case files. On the two individuals who are not currently subjects of case files, leads are being set forth at the end of this communication. A copy of this communication is being furnished Legat, London, for its information only, and is not to be disseminated.

- 1 - New York  
1 - New York  
1 - New York (105-63310) (Heym)  
1 - New York (100-25907) (Jerome)  
1 - New York  
1 - New York  
1 - New York  
1 - New York  
1 - New York  
2 - Buffalo  
1 -  
2 - Baltimore  
1 - (Harold Weisberg)  
2 - Chicago  
1 -  
2 - San Francisco  
1 -

- 1 -  
1 -  
1 -  
1 - 105-124286 (Heym)  
1 - 100-64108 (Jerome)  
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- 1 - 100  
1 - 100  
1 - 105  
1 - 105

Classified by 4417  
Exempt from GDS, Category 24-3

Declassification Authority 6/6/76 GTR/6SK

LM:as (38) SEE NOTE PAGE 10

1 - Legat, London (65-1340)

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit

NOTED  
JUN 16 1969

DUPLICATE YELLOW

~~SECRET~~

JUN 30 1969

JUN 30 1969

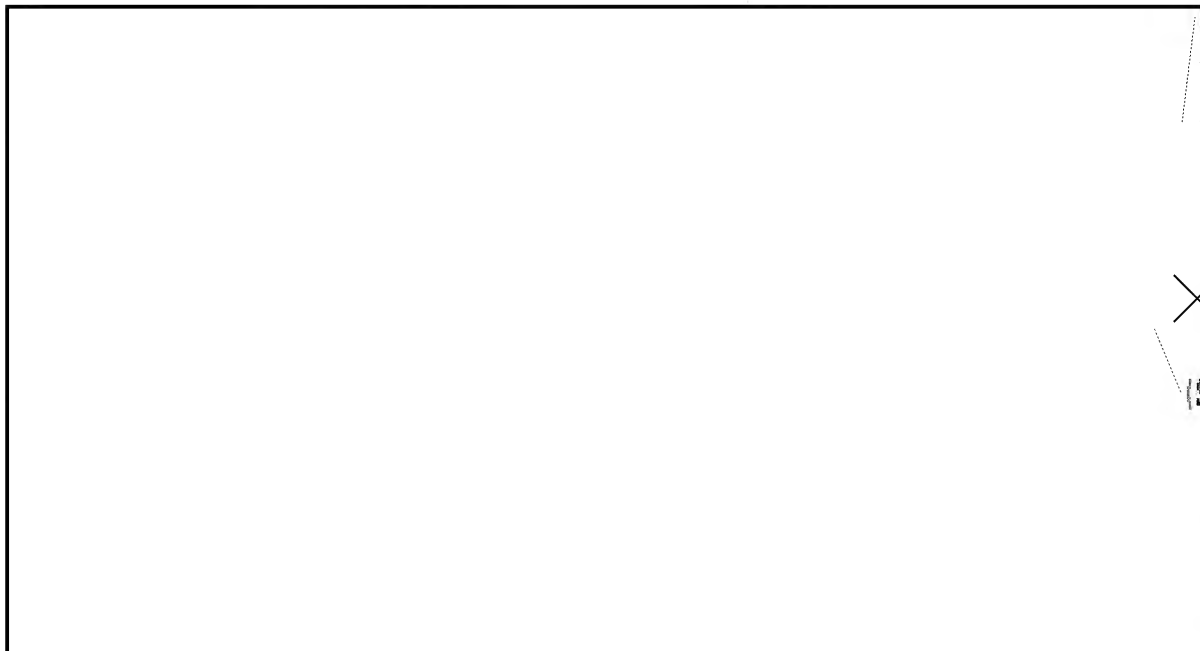
ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-193791-2

Letter to SAC, New York  
RE: WALTER PAUL CZOLLEK

~~SECRET~~

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b1  
b3



In an interview with reporters of "The Sunday Times" in London, England, which interview was published in that paper on 4/27/69, Laurence was reported as stating the following:

His best friend in Dachau was a man called Walter Czollek. 27 years later, in September, 1963, Laurence went to see his friend, Czollek, now a leading East German publisher in East Berlin. He found him married to a much younger woman who was a fanatical communist. Czollek was ambitious to be given the East German rights to publish Soviet fiction. Czollek asked Laurence if he would agree to meet some Russians--he called them, with a note of irony, according to Laurence, "unsere Freunde," our friends--who were anxious to meet him. Laurence agreed.

During the "Times" interview, Laurence also mentioned that after he got out of Dachau he went to India where, incidentally, he later met Czollek who was on his way through to Shanghai.

~~SECRET~~



Letter to SAC, New York  
RE: WALTER PAUL CZOLLEK

~~SECRET~~

b7E

Bureau files contain the following information  
on subject:

Baltimore letter dated 4/17/53 captioned [redacted]  
Espionage-R; Perjury," Bureau file 100-24623,  
set forth that a summary of information dated 4/15/53  
pertaining to Walter Czollek was received on 4/15/53 from  
G-2, Fort Holabird, which contained the following information:

b6  
b7C

"Walter Czollek, born 4/8/07, Berlin-Charlottenburg,  
was prior to 1933, a member of the KPD (Communist Party of  
Germany) Rh and Zda and RGO trade unions. During the Nazi  
regime he was politically active for the KPD. He was  
arrested on 3/6/33 and confined until 3/20/33. On 7/30/33  
he was again arrested and held until October, 1933, in the  
Columbia House Jail.

On 1/13/34 he was arrested at 23 Sophie Charlotte  
Strasse, Berlin-Charlottenburg and confined in the Columbia  
House Jail until 11/1/34 for interrogation. From the end of  
January, 1934, until April, 1934, he was confined in the  
Police Hospital because of injuries sustained during  
interrogation. On 11/1/34 he was tried by the Second Senate  
of the Supreme Court, Berlin (Kammergericht) on charges of  
treason and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

After the expiration of his prison term on 2/2/36,  
subject was returned for a short time in the Columbia House  
Jail. From the end of February, 1936, to February, 1937, he  
was confined in the Lichtenberg Concentration Camp. From  
February, 1937, until September, 1938, he was held in the  
Recidivist company of the Dachau concentration camp. From  
September, 1938, to 5/23/39 he was confined in the  
Buchenwald concentration camp.

On June 27, 1939, Czollek emigrated to Shanghai,  
China, where he became a member of the German "Antifa" group  
and of the Chinese Resistance Movement. He returned to Germany  
on 7/25/47. His mother and sister were persecuted by the  
Nazis and are missing since 1941 and 1942, respectively.

~~SECRET~~



Letter to SAC, New York  
RE: WALTER PAUL CZOLLEK  
[redacted]

b7E

~~SECRET~~

Czollek is employed by the German Trustee Administration for the Soviet Zone, Berlin-Mitte. He is a member of the Odf, Berlin, Odf. Ausweis number 21420.

It is believed that the subject is identical to one Walter Czollek who was a member of Communist Cell 216 in Shanghai, China, in 1939.

It is also stated that Czollek is now on the staff of an organization concerned with requisitioning all property in the Soviet section of Berlin. This is roughly similar to the duties to which subject is assigned.

The present (4/49) address of subject is 15 Kemmelweg, Berlin-Prenzlauer Berg. He is of German nationality and is unmarried.

Walter Czollek is listed in a summary of information dated 4/26/43 captioned "Communist Organizations in Shanghai Masquerading As Democratic Organizations." This summary states that Czollek was Secretary of the Residents Association of Democratic Germans in Shanghai. This organization was started on 11/1/45. It had about 1,500 members throughout Shanghai at that time. Eight per cent of the group were communist and the remainder, while not known as communists, had leftist leanings." ]

The above summary of information received on 4/15/53 from G-2 advised that a 66 CIC Detachment report dated 4/49 contains substantially the same data regarding subject as outlined above. U

The following was set forth in Los Angeles report dated 4/2/53 in the [redacted] case file. U

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On 4/2/53 [redacted]  
[redacted] during interview U  
advised the following:

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Letter to SAC, New York  
RE: WALTER PAUL CZOLLEK

~~SECRET~~

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Both stated that they emigrated from Germany to Shanghai, China, in 1939; that prior to 1939 they had endeavored to enter the United States but because of a long waiting list they decided to go to China and endeavor to enter the United States through visas obtained in China. As they were unable to immediately obtain such visas in Shanghai, they were forced to remain there during the war. In the Spring of 1947, they obtained emigration visas and came to the United States. U

[ ] stated that immediately after the war he assisted others in organizing an Association of German Refugees in Shanghai and during the course of these activities and later when the Association was organized, he met a woman whose last name was Rosenberg and whose first name he believed was Gertrude. He met her at the office of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee (AJJDC) in Shanghai where she was employed as a secretary for Mr. Charles A. or M. Jordan who was the head of this committee in Shanghai and who had been sent to Shanghai directly after the war from the United States. U

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[ ] recalled that Rosenberg lived in a house with a man named Walter Czolleck or Czollek to whom she was not married and who was employed as an investigator for the AJJDC. U

[ ] stated that Rosenberg and Czolleck belonged to a small group of persons in the German Colony who were all regarded as being communists. Heinsius stated he cannot definitely state that those persons were Party members but he said that the German group was sufficiently small so that the political feelings of most of the refugees were known by reputation to others in the group. U

He said that Gertrude Rosenberg was a refugee from Germany and he imagined that she came to China in about 1937, when most of the German refugees came there, but he only assumed this. He said that Rosenberg could speak Chinese and U

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Letter to SAC, New York  
RE: WALTER PAUL CZOLLEK  
[redacted]

~~SECRET~~

that she was still in Shanghai in the Spring of 1947 when he left, and he does not know any other information concerning her since that date. U

Regarding Walter Czollock, [redacted] stated that he heard from friends that Czollock returned to Berlin, Germany, during the latter part of 1947, where he was employed in the East German Government by Paul Morke. Heinsius stated that during the time the Nazis were in power Morke lived in Mexico City, Mexico, where he published the paper "El Libro Libre"; that Morke was a German communist and after the war he returned to Germany and was given quite an important job in Berlin for the East German Government. Later it was rumored that he was put in jail by the Russians. U

[redacted] stated that he believed Czollock was the real name of this individual, as he had talked to persons in Shanghai who knew Czollock in concentration camps. He described Czollock as follows: Age, about 45 in 1947; Height, about 5'3"; Build, stocky; Complexion, ruddy, rosy; Hair, fairly bald, blond; born, Berlin, Germany. U

[redacted] recalled that Czollock and the above-mentioned small group started a Russian language class in Shanghai during the war which Czollock taught. He stated that after the war Czollock was employed as a commentator for the radio station which was controlled by the Russian News Agency, Tass. He added that the broadcast was in the German language and that he [redacted] believed that an individual named Johannes Koneig wrote the script for the broadcasts made by Czollock. Regarding Koneig, Heinsius stated he was an old German communist who was not a Jew and who came to China as a German political refugee before 1933, when the majority of the German refugees arrived in Shanghai. According to [redacted] Koneig is presently some sort of an economic advisor or "ambassador extraordinary" to the Communist Chinese Government from the East German Government. U

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Letter to SAC, New York  
RE: WALTER PAUL CZOLLEK

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[ ] also recalled that another member of this small group to which Gertrude Rosenberg and Czolleck belonged was a Professor Richard Paulick, the most prominent one of these individuals who was non-Jewish and a political refugee from Germany. Since the war he returned to East Berlin where he is one of the top-ranking architects and is currently engaged in rebuilding the Opera House in Berlin. [ ] advised he was first introduced to Czolleck in the home of Professor Richard Paulick; that when he [ ] was organizing the Association of German Refugees he wanted the names of prominent people as sponsors and he obtained the signatures of Professor Richard Paulick, Johannes Koneig and also of Walter Czolleck. [ ] stated he did not know at the time that they were communists.

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[ ] advised that he believed Gerhard Gereschter, who is presently in New York, would be able to furnish additional information concerning Walter Czolleck.

The following information is set forth on those individuals who have been known to be in contact with the subject:

[ ] IS-C, National Committee, Bureau file 100-28831, New York file 100-32826. [ ] who wrote to the subject on 8/26/66 is President of the International Publishers Company Incorporated and is on the Security Index.

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[ ] aka SM-C, Bureau file 100-11062, New York file 100-91308. [ ] who wrote to subject 7/21/62 is a writer and is on the Security Index.

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[ ] aka SM-C, Bureau file 100-193162, San Francisco file 100-18987. [ ] who wrote to subject on 1/26/62, some time in 1963, 3/11/65, 6/5/65, 5/14/66 and 3/25/68 is an author and a book reviewer for the "Peoples World." Bessie frequently writes to other people in East Germany and is on the Security Index.

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Letter to SAC, New York  
RE: WALTER PAUL CZOLLEK  
[redacted]

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Certrude Heyn, aka IS-EG, Bureau file 105-124286, New York file 105-63610. Heyn who wrote to the subject some time in 1964 is now deceased. She left the United States in 1950 with her husband and settled in East Germany in 1953. She subsequently became the editor-in-chief of the "Seven Seas Books" in East Berlin. While in the United States she was a writer and on the Security Index.

Victor Jeremy Jerome, aka, SM-C, Bureau file 100-64108, New York file 100-25907. Jerome who wrote to the subject on 11/10/62 died in August, 1965. He was an author and prior to his death was on the Security Index.

[redacted] SM-C, Bureau file 100-1110, New York file 100-80439. [redacted] who wrote to the subject on 9/13/62 is a writer and is on the Security Index.

[redacted] aka, SM-C, Bureau file 105-173522, New York file 105-86073. [redacted] who wrote to the subject on 7/23/68 is a writer and also a lecturer at the Brooklyn College, History Department. [redacted] often writes to people in Germany where he was born and is on the Security Index.

[redacted] IS-A, Bureau file 105-67673, New York file 105-29320. [redacted] who wrote to the subject on 3/18/66 is the author of such books as "Cutting Edge," "Malcolm" and "Color of Darkness."

[redacted] SM-C, Bureau file 100-109387, Buffalo file 100-1519. [redacted] who wrote to the subject on 3/11/67 and 1/21/68 is an optometrist and a photographer. Rogovin is on the Security Index.

[redacted] aka, SM-C, Bureau file 100-398955, New York file 100-99246. [redacted] who wrote to the subject on 6/2/63 and 9/30/63 is a writer and lecturer. [redacted] who frequently writes to other individuals in East Germany is on the Security Index.

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Letter to SAC, New York  
RE: WALTER PAUL CZOLLEK  
[redacted]

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Harold Weisberg, IS-R, Bureau file 100-351938, Baltimore file number unknown. Weisberg who wrote to the subject on 11/9/66 is the author of the book "Whitewash: The Report on the Warren Report."

Leads:

Chicago

By letter dated 10/26/63 [redacted] Authors' Agent, 154 East Erie Street, Chicago, Illinois, wrote to the subject.

The information concerning the above letter was forwarded to Chicago in December, 1963, as an enclosure to Legat, Bonn, letter dated 12/13/63.

(105-18814 serial 1500)

Bureau indices contain no identifiable information on [redacted] based on a search of his name only.

Chicago should determine the identity of [redacted] and forward the results in LHM form directed to the new 105 IS-R case file opened at the Bureau on him.

By letter dated 1/10/66 [redacted] a writer, 320 East 42nd Street, New York 10017, Apartment 1701, wrote to the subject. The information concerning the above letter was forwarded to New York in February, 1966, as an enclosure to Legat, Bonn, letter dated 2/4/66.

(105-18814 serial 2229)

[redacted] also wrote to [redacted] Seven Seas Publisher, Glinkastrasse 13-15, Berlin, W2, Germany, by letters dated 7/15/63 and 8/30/63.

Information concerning the 7/15/63 letter was forwarded to New York as an enclosure to Bureau letter 9/26/63 captioned "Gertrude Heym, aka IS-EG." Information

100-142236-101

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Letter to SAC, New York  
RE: WALTER PAUL CZOLLEK  
[redacted]

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concerning the 6/30/63 letter was forwarded to New York by Bureau routing slip in October, 1963, captioned "Stefan Heym; Mrs. Gertrude Heym, IS-R and EG." The 7/15/63 letter indicated [redacted] is a friend of [redacted] and is author of the novels "Fiesta" and "Windmills in Brooklyn."

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(100-142336 serial 101)

New York should determine the identity of [redacted] and forward results in LHM form directed to the new 105 IS-R case file opened on her.

NOTE:

As subject is undoubtedly acting for the Soviets, it was felt necessary that a case file be opened on him and respective offices be given the overall background concerning him and the individuals who wrote him.

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach *D*

DATE: October 20, 1969

FROM : A. Rosen *Rosen*

SUBJECT: MURKIN

1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. Rosen  
1 - Mr. Malley  
1 - Mr. McGowan  
1 - Mr. McDonough  
1 - Mr. Bishop  
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach ☒  
Walters \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen ☒  
Sullivan ☒  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*RA*  
This is the case involving the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

The Internal Security Division of the Department has advised that pursuant to his request, Harold Weisberg, a freelance writer who resides in Frederick, Maryland, was interviewed by a Department attorney 10-8-69. During the course of the interview Weisberg advised that he had recently received a telephone call from [redacted]

[redacted] Weisberg said the testimony presumably would be furnished in a habeas corpus proceeding.

This is obviously an attempt by Weisberg and [redacted] to discredit the Bureau with such unwarranted, scurrilous allegations.

Weisberg is apparently identical with Harold Weisberg an individual who has been most critical of the Bureau in the past. He is the author of several books including one entitled, "Whitewash - The Report of the Warren Report" and has been critical of the FBI, Secret Service, police agencies and other branches of Government. He was one of ten employees fired by the State Department during 1947 because of his loyalty being suspected. He was later allowed to resign. (This is public source data, article in "Washington Post" 11-18-47.) Weisberg by letter in April, 1969, requested information on the King murder case for a forthcoming book. It was approved that his letter not be acknowledged. (100-35138)

Enclosures (2) *sent 10-27-69*

EJM:jmv

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OCT 23 1969

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Rosen to DeLoach Memo  
RE: MURKIN

notorious segregationist who continually attacks the Bureau and the Director. On the basis of the information furnished, the two alleged former informants referred to cannot be identified in Bureau files.

ACTION:

1. In view of the nature of the information and the background on Weisberg and [ ] it is not felt that they should be interviewed regarding this matter.

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3. The Memphis Office is being instructed to advise responsible Tennessee state authorities handling the King murder case of the information furnished by the Department and that there is no basis to the allegation that the FBI offered money to anyone to frame James Earl Ray for the King murder. Information furnished Tennessee state authorities will be confirmed in writing by the Memphis Office. Airtel along these lines attached for approval. Letter to Department attached for approval denying allegation against FBI.

*Epw* *Chu* *JRM* *R* *OK* *#* *k*

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

October 10, 1969

RA  
J. Walter Yeagley  
Assistant Attorney General  
Internal Security Division

Harold Weisberg

On June 13, 1969 Harold Weisberg, a free-lance writer who resides at Route 8, Frederick, Maryland, requested an interview with a Departmental attorney.

Later the same day he visited this Division and discussed certain Haitian exile revolutionary activities. He again visited this Division on October 8, 1969 and continued his discussion of Haitian exile activities. The information he furnished regarding those activities was of no value.

During the course of the interview on October 8, 1969, Mr. Weisberg advised that he had recently received a telephone call from [REDACTED]

This information is being forwarded as a matter of possible interest to your Bureau.

100-351938-

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 07-12-2005 BY 60290 AUC BCE/MLT/STW

INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION  
4/28/70

Harold Weisberg is an author who has been critical of the FBI, Secret Service, police agencies, and other branches of government. He was one of 10 employees fired by State Department during 1947 because loyalty suspected. He was later allowed to resign. Department is aware of his background.

Attached letter from Civil Division advises that Weisberg has filed action demanding copies of papers employed in extradition of James Earl Ray, murderer of Martin Luther King, Jr. Papers include affidavits from FBI personnel relating to fingerprints, ballistic and document examinations, and other aspects of investigation. If approved, Civil Division will be advised that we interpose no objection, but suggest matter be referred to Civil Rights Division since Federal process is still outstanding on Ray on the Federal Civil Rights charge.

EJM:js

*OK-*  
*P. 8111* *R* *and H. H. H. H. H.* *K*

Form DJ-150  
(Ed. 4-26-65)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: APR 27 1970

FROM : William D. Ruckelshaus  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Division

WDR:DJAnderson:paf  
145-12-1403

SUBJECT: Harold Weisberg v. United States Department of  
Justice and United States Department of State,  
Civil Action No. 718-70, U.S.D.C. D. D.C.

Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Mr. Weisberg, author of Whitewash I and II, has filed the above action demanding copies of all the papers which were employed in the extradition of James Earl Ray. These papers were furnished the State Department, flown to England, presumably used in the extradition proceedings, returned to the State Department, and then transferred to the Department of Justice. Included in the papers are a considerable number of affidavits of F.B.I. agents covering fingerprints, ballistics, etc. A memorandum describing the materials being requested is attached.

Would you kindly advise whether the release of these documents would in any way prejudice the work of the F.B.I. and whether in your judgment their production should be resisted.

Your prompt attention to this matter will be appreciated.

Attachment

1009643

REC 8

100-351938-16

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9 APR 28 1970

ENCLOSURE

EXP. PROC. 11-1  
34 APR 28 1970




UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Carl Eardley  
Deputy Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Division

FROM : David J. Anderson  
 Attorney, General Litigation Section  
Civil Division

DATE: April 24, 1970

DJAnderson:sf  
145-12-1403

SUBJECT: Harold Weisberg v. United States Department of  
Justice and United States Department of State,  
Civil Action No. 718-70 (U.S.D.C. D. D.C.)

Pursuant to your request, there follows a brief description of each of the documents which is reasonably comprehended by the complaint in the above suit. I have tried to break them down into categories with respect to: I. Material Submitted by the States of Tennessee and Missouri; II. Material From Private Persons Accumulated by the Department of Justice; and III. Material Prepared by the Department of Justice for the Signature of FBI Personnel.

I. Material Submitted by the States  
of Tennessee and Missouri

A. Application for Requisition for International Extradition for James Earl Ray executed by the Governor of the State of Tennessee and directed to the Secretary of State of the United States.

B. Petition for Application for Requisition in International Extradition of James Earl Ray addressed to the Governor of the State of Tennessee by Phil M. Canale, Jr., District Attorney General, 15th Judicial District, State of Tennessee (attaching various other documents described below).

C. Affidavit of  attesting to the cause of death of Martin Luther King and attaching autopsy report.

D. Affidavit of  with exhibits, stating results of survey of area where Martin Luther King was killed.

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100- 351938-16

ENCLOSURE

- 2 -

E. Affidavit of [redacted]  
[redacted]

F. Affidavit of [redacted] Memphis Police Officer, with exhibits, regarding his on-the-scene investigation immediately following the murder and his discovery of various physical evidence.

G. Affidavit of [redacted] Memphis Police Officer, regarding inspection of Ray's room in boarding house and discovery of physical evidence there.

H. Affidavit of [redacted] Memphis sporting goods dealer, regarding identity of binoculars.

I. Affidavit of [redacted], Memphis Police Officer, regarding recovery of bullet from Martin Luther King's body during autopsy.

J. Copy of Tennessee indictment of James Earl Ray for merder of Martin Luther King.

K. Certified copy of death certificate of Martin Luther King.

L. Certified copy of autopsy report on Martin Luther King.

M. Certified copy of sections of Tennessee laws.

N. Certificate of [redacted] Director of the Missouri Department of Corrections, of Missouri criminal record of Ray.

O. Certificate of [redacted] Missouri Clerk of Court, describing record of conviction and sentence of Ray.

P. Certificate of James C. Kirkpatrick, Missouri Secretary of State, setting forth Missouri statutes.

Q. Affidavit of [redacted] Director of Missouri Department of Corrections, regarding criminal record of Ray and certifying that fingerprints and photographs attached to his prior certification were those of Ray.

- 3 -

II. Material From Private Persons  
Accumulated by the Department  
of Justice

A. Affidavit of [ ]  
Birmingham, Alabama, stating he sold weapon to man in  
attached photograph (Ray).

B. Affidavit of [ ] resident  
of boarding house from which shot was fired, describing  
Ray's activities in boarding house.

C. Affidavit of [ ] friend of King, who  
was also an employee of the Community Relations Service  
of the Justice Department, who was in the next room from  
King, describing shot and discovery of King's body.

D. Affidavit of [ ] hotel clerk,  
regarding hotel registration of Ray in Memphis.

E. Affidavit of [ ] customer in  
Birmingham gun store, identifying attached photograph of  
Ray as man he saw purchase gun.

F. Affidavit of [ ] bartending school  
operator, identifying attached photograph of Ray as pupil  
he had under alias of Eric Stavro Galt.

G. Affidavit of [ ] Memphis hotel  
clerk, regarding Ray's registration at hotel.

III. Material Prepared by the Department  
of Justice for the Signature of FBI  
Personnel

A. Affidavit of Lyndal L. Shaneyfelt, FBI Agent and  
Photographic Expert, comparing photographs of James Earl Ray  
under various aliases and identifying him as the same person.

B. Affidavit of [ ] FBI Agent and  
Fingerprint Expert, comparing fingerprints on murder weapon  
and binoculars with Ray's fingerprints and identifying them  
as the same (attaching fingerprint cards as exhibits).

C. Affidavit of [ ] FBI Agent and  
Ballistics Expert, comparing murder bullet with weapon and  
establishing that bullet came from that or a similar weapon.

D. Affidavit of [ ] FBI Agent in Memphis, describing weapons and physical evidence turned over to him by Memphis Police.

E. Affidavit of [ ] FBI Agent in Memphis, with exhibits, describing registration card of [ ] (Ray) at hotel.

F. Affidavit of [ ] FBI Agent and Handwriting Specialist, with handwriting exhibits, identifying signature on hotel registration card as same as documents at bartending school.

G. Affidavit of [ ] FBI Agent in Los Angeles, regarding [ ] identification of photographs of [ ] (Ray).

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Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Division

April 30, 1970

1 - Mr. McDonough

Director, FBI

REC 8/00 - 351938 - 16

HAROLD WEISBERG V. UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
CIVIL ACTION NO. 718-70, U.S.D.C. D. D.C.

1970. <sup>at</sup> Reference is made to your letter dated April 27, *CGP*

The determination as to the release of the pertinent documents is within the province of the Department of Justice, and this Bureau interposes no objection. For your information, the Federal process charging violation of a Federal Civil Rights statute is still outstanding against James Earl Ray, and you may desire to communicate with the Civil Rights Division on this matter.

1 - Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division

1009643

EJM:js  
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*LEW*  
NOTE: Harold Weisberg, an author who has been critical of the FBI and other Federal and state authorities, has filed suit demanding copies of certain documents utilized in the extradition of James Earl Ray, the murderer of Martin Luther King, Jr. These documents include affidavits from FBI personnel relating to fingerprints, ballistics and document examinations, and other aspects of investigation. It is not felt that we have any basis to object; however, the determination as to release of this information is within the Department's province and, since the civil rights process is still outstanding, it is being brought to the Civil Division's attention for consideration.

*✓*  
*gms*  
*R*  
*JEM*

59 MAY 12 1970

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐